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A HISTORY  
OF  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY  
AND THE  
CITY OF CLEVELAND

BY  
WILLIAM R. COATES

*Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors*

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HISTORICAL AND  
BIOGRAPHICAL

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# CUYAHOGA COUNTY

## AND THE

# CITY OF CLEVELAND

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WASHINGTON S. TYLER. An extensive manufacturing industry, one of the contributors to Cleveland's greatness in that field, stands as a monument to the genius and enterprise of the late Washington S. Tyler, who for nearly half a century was a liberal minded and highly efficient business man, citizen and worker for the public welfare.

He was born in Ohio City, now known as the West Side of Cleveland, April 10, 1835. His parents both represented pioneer families of the Western Reserve. His father, Royal W. Tyler, was born in Connecticut, and in the early part of the last century came to Cleveland and settled in what was then known as Ohio City. He acquired extensive property interests in Ohio, but spent his last years in Connecticut.

When Washington S. Tyler was a small boy his parents returned to Connecticut, and he was educated in that state, in the public schools and at Bacon Academy at Colchester. For three years he gained some valuable training as an employe of a dry goods store in Hartford, Connecticut. Then, returning to Cleveland, he became an employe of E. I. Baldwin & Company, pioneer dry goods merchants, and eventually his industry and good judgment won him a partnership in that firm. He withdrew in 1872 to found the manufacturing establishment which is now half a century old and is still known as the W. S. Tyler Company. This company was one of the pioneers in making use of steel wire for the manufacture of a wide range of specialties and standard products, and the company is one of the largest in that field in the United States. Like many other large and successful businesses it had a modest start. The first plant was in an old two-story frame building. The business of today has a group of brick and steel buildings on eight acres of ground, and every few years sees additions made to the plant equipment, due to increasing demand for its services and output. It includes one of the finest office buildings owned by any industry in the city. In early years the company had only a local reputation, but long before the death of Mr. Tyler its manufactured goods were sent all over this country and entered into the export trade.

Mr. Tyler founded his business only a short time before the great



financial panic of 1873. He kept the plant going in that and subsequent crises, and from a solid foundation he kept his business growing to meet future needs. One important source of his success was his relations with his employes. He gave them his personal loyalty and demanded in turn their allegiance, and of his original group of employes most of them remained to advanced years, and when he died several of his original force of workmen were still on the payroll. All the executive officers of the company came up from the ranks. The business is still in his family, the principal owner being his daughter, Mrs. E. C. T. Miller.

Mr. Tyler was also interested in other financial organizations, being a director in the National Commercial Bank, and in various manufacturing concerns. He was a trustee of the Children's Aid Society and of the Lakeside Hospital, and was a member of the Governing Boards of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, Hiram House and the Old Stone Church. As noted elsewhere, many of his philanthropies are continued by his daughter, Mrs. Miller. Mr. Tyler was a member of the Union, the Clifton, the Roadside, the Country and the Mayfield clubs and the Chagrin Falls Hunt Club.

His daily life was a consistent exemplification of his deep seated Christianity. He gave unstintedly and from impulses deep within his character and never for the sake of public praise. He was a plain, unassuming gentleman, shunning publicity, and seeking the reward of his own conscience. After an active and useful career of more than four score years he passed away May 17, 1917.

In 1869 Mr. Tyler married Miss Marion A. Clark, who survives him. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of James F. and Eliza Ann (Murphy) Clark. Her father was born at Cooperstown, New York, and her mother in Connecticut. James F. Clark was an early business man of Cleveland, at first a hardware merchant, and later for many years a banker. Mr. Tyler was survived by one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth C. T. Miller, mention of whom is given in the following sketch.

ELIZABETH CLARK TYLER MILLER. The name of Elizabeth Clark Tyler Miller is a well known one in Cleveland and throughout Cuyahoga County, for it has been associated with some of the most constructive work in behalf of charitable and civic organizations of this locality, as well as with the activities of women in the political life of Ohio.

Mrs. Miller was born at Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Washington S. and Marion (Clark) Tyler. The record of her father's successful career is published in the preceding sketch. Mrs. Miller spent her girlhood days in Cleveland. After two years as a student at Dobb's Ferry, New York, she spent a year traveling abroad, studying and visiting the different points of interest in the various European countries. Her interest in philanthropic and charitable work began in 1888, at which time she became a member of the King's Daughters Circle, which organization was devoted to the welfare of the children of the city, especially those at Lakewood Hospital. This organization later became the Sunbeam Circle, of which she was at one time treasurer, and took for its object the welfare of the crippled children of Cleveland. Later its scope was broadened to include all cripples, who are taught vocational occupations, and given instruction





*Bachrach*

*Elizabeth C. T. Miller*





calculated to raise their moral standards and increase their usefulness. A school was established on East Fifty-fifth Street, and busses were operated in carrying the wards to and from school. Lunches were furnished the wards without charge. This very admirable work was later taken over by the City Board of Education, and was subsequently merged with and became a unit of the Association for the Crippled and Disabled. This association maintains the Sunbeam Shop, where are sold all of the articles made by the wards. Mrs. Miller is still a trustee of this shop. She is also a trustee of the Babies Dispensary and Hospital, and has been since its organization, and she is a very important factor in various other benevolent enterprises, for she is a woman of deep sympathies and broad understanding, and feels it her duty, as well as a pleasure, to use her wealth and abilities to mitigate the suffering of those less fortunate than she.

However, Mrs. Miller's activities have not, by any manner of means, been confined to charitable work. She is chairman of the Cleveland, and a director of the Northern Ohio, communities on devastated France, and in recognition of her efficient services in these connections the American Committee awarded her a silver medal of honor with the ribbon. She is also a potent factor in republican party affairs, and was the founder and president of the Harding Woman's Club in 1920, and was the first woman to serve on the Republican Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County. Ever since women began taking part in political affairs in Ohio she has been a leader, and her influence has long been recognized as a strong and uplifting one. Mrs. Miller was the first woman to be made a member of the Tippecanoe Club, and was further honored by election as a director in 1922, and as treasurer in 1923. Her business interests are large and varied, and among other responsibilities of this nature are those connected with the directorship in the W. S. Tyler Company.

An index of the unusual scope of her interests is found in the varied memberships she has in organizations, including the following: The Royal Economic Society, the American Economic Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Genetic Association; is a life Fellow of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds in England, and a member of the American Audubon Society, the Meriden Bird Club, founder and president of the Cleveland Bird Lovers' Association, and the Cleveland Bird Club. She has been active in providing food stations for birds in the city. She is a member of the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Brothers of the Book of Chicago, the Colony, MacDowell, Woman's City Clubs of New York, the Country, Mayfield and Clifton clubs of Cleveland, the Japan Society, and the Century Theatre Club of New York, the Cleveland Writers' Club, Fellow of the Cleveland Museum of Arts, member of the Maison Francaise, the Circle Francaise. She is a life member of the American Rose Society, of the Western Reserve Club, a republican organization, and is a member of the Pioneer Memorial Association and the Gamut Club of New York. She is a trustee of the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital, and during the World war was associated with the Red Cross and other organizations for the purpose of performing war service.

Mrs. Miller was married in 1901, and she has two sons, Otto Miller, Junior, and W. S. Tyler Miller, both of whom are students of Harvard University. In her life and work Mrs. Miller has proven beyond any



question the fact that women are just as well qualified as men for positions of trust and responsibility, and her wonderful success and the good she has accomplished are proving a stimulus to others of her sex to use their talents for the good of their communities and humanity in general.

COL. JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN was a member of a group of financiers who aided in establishing Cleveland as one of America's great banking centers. The Central National Bank Savings & Trust Company, representing two institutions which he founded, stands as a living monument to his perseverance, clearheadedness and business leadership. The late Colonel Sullivan was not only an able executive and skillful organizer, but had the personality that gained him strong and lasting friendships, and made his associates trust him implicitly. Before coming to Cleveland he had been proprietor of a country store, but subsequent years brought him into a position of prominence among the nation's bankers.

Colonel Sullivan's parents, Jeremiah J. and Mary (Moylan) Sullivan, came from Ireland in 1843, settling on a farm near Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, where, on November 16, 1844, their son was born.

Colonel Sullivan attended village schools in Canal Fulton, and the first experience to take him out of his rural environment came during the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in the Third Ohio Field Artillery. He was then in his seventeenth year, and was one of the youngest volunteer soldiers of Ohio. He served three years, and participated in the decisive campaigns of Vicksburg, Atlanta and Nashville, being with General Grant at Vicksburg and General Sherman at Atlanta. He was mustered out as a sergeant in Cleveland, July 31, 1865.

When he was twenty-one years of age this young veteran became partner in a general store at Nashville, in Holmes County, Ohio. Two years later he became sole proprietor, and continued the business alone until March, 1878, when he sold out and moved to Millersburg, in the same county. There he carried on a general hardware business until President Cleveland, in 1887, appointed him national bank examiner for Ohio. Through experience in that office he gained a thorough and technical knowledge of banking. He took up his residence in Cleveland in 1889, and early the following year (1890) started to organize the Central National Bank of Cleveland. Organization of the bank was completed in May, 1890, and he served the bank successfully for ten years as cashier and vice president, and in April, 1900, became its president.

In 1905 Colonel Sullivan also organized the Superior Savings and Trust Company, and for a number of years was president of this as well as the Central National Bank. On January 1, 1921, the two banks were merged under the new title, Central National Bank Savings and Trust Company. His son, C. E. Sullivan, who for several years had been president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company, became president of the consolidated bank, while Colonel Sullivan accepted the office of chairman of the board of directors.

Colonel Sullivan's opinions on money and finance were widely quoted, and, being of a cheerful and optimistic disposition, his advice was sought continually.

Cleveland is indebted to Colonel Sullivan for many distinctive services. He was one of the few prominent American bankers who regarded with

favor the financial legislation of 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act, and his enthusiasm and perseverance contributed largely in bringing the Fourth Federal Reserve Bank to Cleveland.

He served as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce in 1905, was president of the National Board of Trade in 1905-06, and in 1899 was chosen the first president of the Cleveland Association of Credit Men. It was his idea around which other bankers of Cleveland rallied in organizing the Bankers Club of Cleveland, of which he was the first president. He also served as president of the Ohio Bankers Association. For a number of years he was treasurer of the Merchants Marine League, and was interested in Great Lakes steamship companies. He was also treasurer of the Mutual Building and Investment Company, and for a number of years he was president of the First National Bank of Canton, Ohio.

Colonel Sullivan was prominent in Ohio democratic politics before coming to Cleveland. In 1879 he was elected a member of the State Senate, representing Wayne, Holmes, Knox and Morrow counties, and in 1885 he was given a unanimous nomination and was again elected to the State Senate. Among the acts of legislation he initiated was one resulting in the founding of the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, Ohio, an institution for Civil war veterans. He was still a member of the Senate when he was appointed national bank examiner by President Cleveland. In 1893 he was elected colonel of the Fifth Ohio Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Colonel Sullivan was a member of the Union, Mayfield, Country, Colonial and Roadside clubs of Cleveland, and was a member of the Ohio Society of New York.

Colonel Sullivan married Miss Selina J. Brown at Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio, September 25, 1873. Mrs. Sullivan survives him. Their only son, C. E. Sullivan, president of the Central National Bank Savings & Trust Company, resides at Gates Mill, a suburb of Cleveland. Their two daughters, Miss Selma Sullivan and Mrs. H. F. Seymour, also live in Cleveland.

Colonel Sullivan died of his only illness, influenza, at his home at 7218 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, February 2, 1922. He was buried in Lakeview Cemetery.

CAPT. RICHARD J. FANNING. Veteran of three wars, Civil, Spanish-American and the Philippine Insurrection, possessed of the fighting blood of his race, Capt. Richard J. Fanning at the age of four score lives quietly retired at his home in Cleveland. Most of his life has been spent in Ohio, and for many years he was a resident of Columbus, though he grew up in Cleveland and enlisted from this city for his service in the Civil war.

All the records show that the Fanning family has always been of the Irish race. The full genealogy of the family is traced from "Brooks History of the Fannings." As nationals of other countries the Fannings have participated in many of the wars against Great Britain. There have been Fannings in America since early days in the Revolution and all subsequent wars. One spelling of the name is Fannin, and one of the martyrs of the Texas Revolution in 1835-36 was a Captain Fannin. An island in the Pacific bears the name and also one of our warships.



The Fanning house in Waterford, Ireland, was the gift of a French Colonel Fanning, who left his fortune to the city of his ancestors to build and maintain a home for respectable old people in their declining years. Captain Fanning's grandparents, William Fanning and his wife, Fanny (Poer or Powers), lived there for many years before their deaths. Captain Fanning's parents were natives of Ireland. His mother was educated in the parochial schools of Waterford, her people being of the Wexford family of D'Arcy.

Captain Fanning's father received a college education. Being identified with the "young Ireland party" of that period, he was proscribed and in 1848 fled from Ireland to Liverpool, England, and subsequently with his wife and three children came to America, reaching Cleveland August 15, 1851. Subsequently he engaged in the meat business on Lorain Street, on the West Side, and continued active until his death in 1879. There were seven children: Richard John, William Francis, Catherine, James Ambrose, Ellen Mary, Michael Angelo and Francis Joseph. William and Ellen Mary are deceased. Richard J., James A. and Francis Joseph reside in Cleveland, and Michael and his family live in New York City.

Richard J. Fanning was born July 31, 1844, and was in his sixth year when the family settled in Cleveland in August, 1851, where he attended St. Patrick's school and promptly after passing his sixteenth year, in 1861, he volunteered, enlisting in the old Payne Building on Superior Street, near old Water Street, in Battery C of the 5th U. S. Artillery, October 5, 1861. He joined the battery at Camp Greble, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, which was soon assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the seven days' battles in front of Richmond, from Mechanicsville in front of Richmond to Malvern Hill on the James River, his left eye being injured at the battle of Gaines Mill on the second day of the fighting. He was at Centerville, Gainesville and Second Bull Run, at South Mountain and Antietam, Maryland, where he was slightly wounded but did not leave his battery. At Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862, he was severely wounded in the left forearm, but during the rest of his service, which was arduous, he escaped injury. In June, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of his disabilities, returning home a wounded veteran before he was twenty.

In 1866 Captain Fanning entered the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad service under Maj. Dwight Palmer, continuing under James M. Ferris and Joshua M. Booth, agents in turn of the Atlantic and Great Western railways, and was a railroad man until called to public service. In 1874 he was appointed by Arnold Green, clerk of the Supreme Court, as his deputy. The acceptance of this office caused him to move to Columbus. In 1877 he was elected clerk of the Supreme Court and again in 1880 was renominated by the state convention held in the old Academy of Music on Bank Street, but later met defeat with the rest of the democratic ticket. Then followed a period of service with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Columbus until 1886, when he was appointed chief clerk to the railroad commissioner of Ohio by Governor Joseph B. Foraker. In 1888 he resumed his railroad service, and about that time was elected a member of the Columbus City Council, but did not complete his term. In the fall of the same year the Republican party nominated

him for the office of probate judge of Franklin County, but he declined the honor.

In 1890 Captain Fanning was elected at the annual convention of the Regular Army and Navy Union at Detroit, Michigan, as adjutant-general of the order composed of regulars and ex-regulars of the United States Army and of the Navy, active and retired; an order which still flourishes with garrisons in many parts of the United States, having a garrison or two in Cleveland. This position Captain Fanning held until May 1, 1898, when through the friendship of President McKinley he was commissioned captain and assistant quartermaster in the army for service in the Spanish-American war. In August, 1899, President McKinley again commissioned him a captain in the Forty-first Infantry, United States Volunteers, and he was ordered to report to the regiment at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, where he was assigned to duty in Company A of that regiment. Afterwards the regiment left for the Philippines, reaching Manila the latter part of December, 1899. After a few months in the field Captain Fanning was transferred to the position of quartermaster commissary and ordnance officer at Base Hospital, Dagupan, Northern Luzon.

This was a post of arduous duties, involving the feeding and clothing of some 500 sick soldiers, building an addition to the hospital, building of barracks for the Hospital Corps, construction of an ice house and morgue. A recommendation from his superior officers stated that Captain Fanning in these duties was painstaking and efficient, performing them with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

In 1901 Hon. William H. Taft, then governor-general of the Islands, while visiting Dagupan offered Captain Fanning the position of treasurer of the Province of Tarlac, a post he filled from the latter part of March until August, when Governor Taft promoted him to the Province of Sorsogon, a much larger one in Southern Luzon. While there for a time he was acting governor while the native governor was with other governors of the provinces touring the United States.

Finally, after almost five years of service in the Philippines, becoming homesick and weary, Captain Fanning resigned in November, 1904, and returned home. This service was an experience of which he has been exceedingly proud. After a brief stay at his home in Columbus he moved to Cleveland in 1905, where he now lives.

Captain Fanning served as second and first lieutenant and captain of Battery H of the First Ohio Light Artillery, National Guard, from 1887 to January 8, 1892, resigning December 2, 1891. He was an honorary member of the Cleveland Cadets from 1890 to 1891. From 1878 to 1894 he was a member of McCoy Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Columbus, and was a member of Encampment 78, Union Veteran Legion, from 1894 to 1898, serving as its commander for two years and was appointed A. D. C. and A. A. G. on the staff of the national commander in 1894. In Cleveland he is a member of the Army and Navy Post No. 187, Grand Army of the Republic, life member of the Army and Navy Union, member of Post No. 84, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Officers Army and Navy Club.



In November, 1877, about the time he was elected clerk of the Ohio Supreme Court, he married Miss Celia Maria Miller, of Columbus, a member of one of the notable families of Ohio. Her father, Thomas W. Miller, held many important positions in public affairs, being sheriff, postmaster, supervisor of Ohio canals, owner of the Ohio Statesman, the leading democratic newspaper of Columbus, and owner of the street car lines of the city. He donated the land for the Ohio State Fair Grounds, now known as Franklin Park. He was a power in democratic politics during his lifetime and an influential citizen.

The Millers were related to James G. Blaine, the Shermans and Ewings, the first wife of Thomas W. Miller being a cousin of Mr. Blaine. The marriage of Captain Fanning and wife was blessed with two talented children, Mary Miller Fanning and Cecil Raymond Fanning. The daughter graduated from a select school for girls, and has been engaged in kindergarten work for a number of years at Columbus.

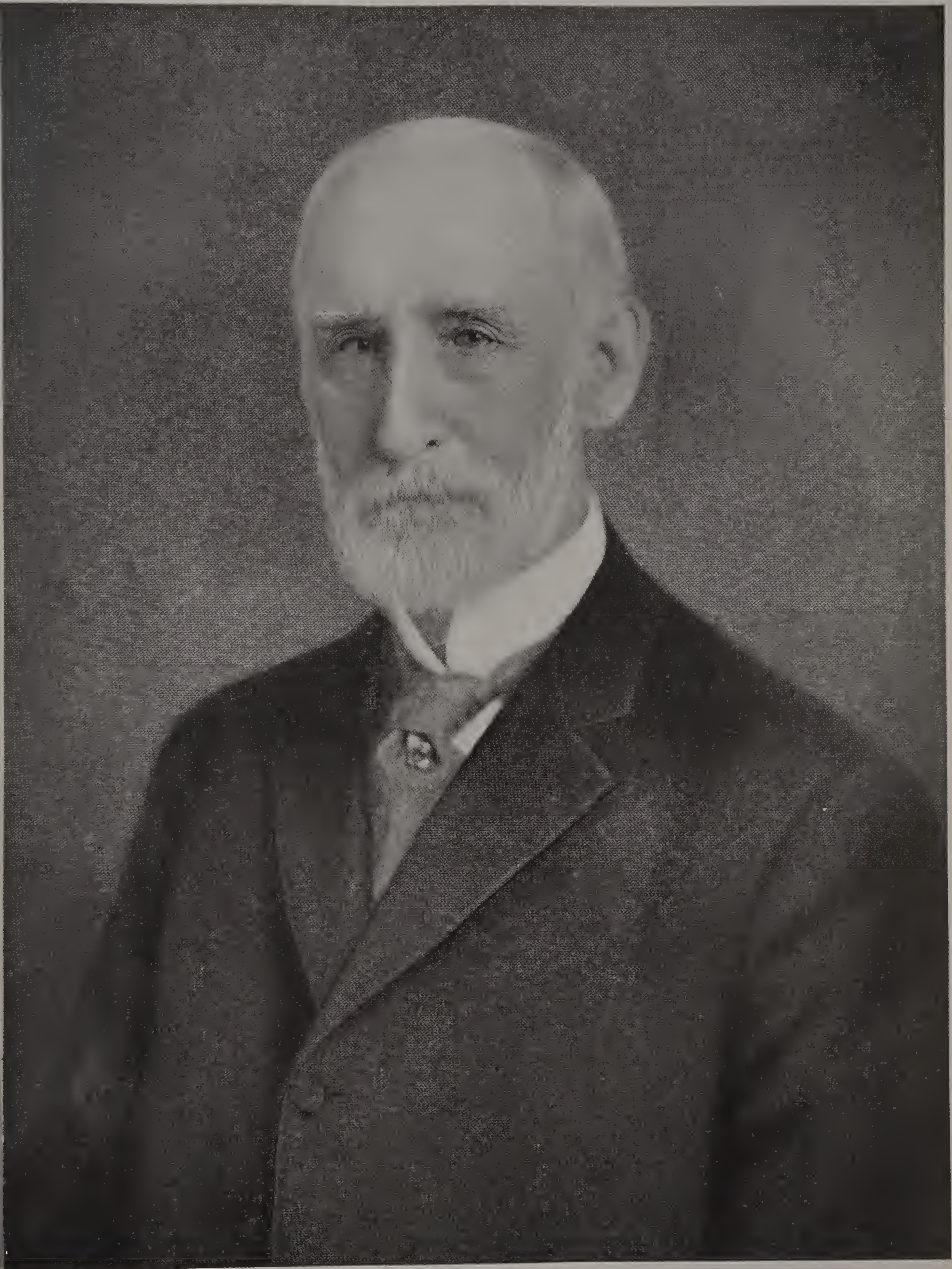
Cecil Fanning, born in 1883, is called the poet singer of Ohio. He has given song recitals in every state in the Union and from end to end of Canada. He made five European tours, and made his debut in grand opera on May 23, 1924, creating the baritone rôle in the new American opera, libretto by Cecil Fanning and music by Francesco B. De Leone of Akron. Cecil Fanning's book of poems, entitled "The Flower Strewn Threshold," was published by Constable and Company, London, England, and Dutton, New York. His poem, "Spring in Sicily," received the prize at the biennial meeting of the National Federation of Music Clubs in 1923. Besides having written lyrics for most of the best song writers of the day, Mr. Fanning has written the librettos for the cantata, "Sir Oluf," by Harriet Ware, and "The Foolish Virgins," music by Marshall Kernochan, and the libretto for the Indian Grand Opera, "Alglala," all published by G. Schirmer, Inc., New York. Cecil Fanning resides in Columbus, Ohio.

DANIEL R. TAYLOR. In the development and growth of many of Cleveland's most important business enterprises a leading part for many years has been borne by Daniel R. Taylor, president of the Manufacturers Realty Company, and one of the solid, substantial men of this city, whose close association with real estate interests covers more than a half century.

Daniel R. Taylor was born at Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, March 28, 1838, coming of Revolutionary stock and of old pioneer Western Reserve ancestry. His parents were Royal and Sarah A. (Richardson) Taylor, his grandfather was Samuel Taylor, and his great-grandfather, also Samuel Taylor, spent his entire life in Massachusetts, where his direct ancestors, the Taylors from Suffolk, England, had settled in the early Colonial days. Four of his sons were soldiers in the American Revolution and also took part in many of the early Indian campaigns.

The Taylor family was founded in Ohio by Samuel Taylor, the grandfather, a native of Massachusetts, who came to the Western Reserve with his wife and eight children and in 1807 established a home at Aurora, in Portage County, where his death occurred shortly after the close of the War of 1812. Of this long overland journey it is related in the family records that Samuel Taylor rode across the Ohio line in probably the first





*J R Taylor*





carriage or old-time chaise that ever entered the state, but the discovery was soon made that this Massachusetts vehicle had not been constructed strong enough to contend with the difficulties of the roadless, trackless frontier country encountered, and upon finally reaching Youngstown the symbol of luxury was traded for a cow, a transaction spoken of facetiously by Daniel R. Taylor as "probably the best trade the Taylor family ever made." The travelers finally reached Aurora, their destination, but at that time there were absolutely no public roads through Warren County.

Royal Taylor was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, and accompanied his parents when they removed to Ohio, of which state he became a man of worth and prominence. At the time of his death he was a resident of Ravenna, Ohio, and among the tributes paid to his memory the following is worthy of preservation as family history. "Royal Taylor was a vigorous man, physically and mentally. With the active men of his generation he did much toward developing the Western Reserve in every way. He took an active part in organizing the free soil and republican parties, and in aiding Governors Tod and Brough in caring for veterans of the Civil war. In early days he was of great assistance to his widowed mother, in the meantime taking advantage of every opportunity, limited at the time, to obtain an education, even acquiring a more or less familiar acquaintance with Latin and other higher branches of study, including a fair knowledge of law. As a young man he passed two years as a teacher in Kentucky, where he became a friend of the Marshall and other representative families, and there married his first wife. All of their five children are deceased. After his return to Ohio, Royal Taylor became associated with his brother and another man in the business of transporting cheese to points down the Ohio River by means of flatboats and other primitive means, thus virtually opening the first transport trade to the South from Northern Ohio. After the financial depression of 1837 he was appointed assignee for several merchants who failed in business, and because of his success in handling these affairs he continued in this line of work for several years."

Royal Taylor was married, second, in 1837 to Miss Sarah A. Richardson, whose parents had come to Ohio from Barkhamstead, Connecticut, in 1824 and settled at Twinsburg, her father in all probability having been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Of the seven children of this marriage Daniel R. was the first born. He has one brother, seven years his junior, William G. Taylor, who is engaged in the real estate business at Cleveland, a lawyer by profession, but never active at the bar.

Daniel Richardson Taylor attended school in boyhood at Chagrin Falls and Bissell Academy at Twinsburg, and early made himself very useful in his father's office, his fine, legible penmanship being utilized in copying deeds, contracts, mortgages and other important legal documents, at the same time giving him a little business experience. In 1856, when the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad was opened, Mr. Taylor was appointed station agent at Solon, Ohio, and later served at Aurora in the same capacity, continuing with the railroad for about four years, when he returned to his father's office and took charge of the latter's real estate interests in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, these business matters being of unusual importance at that time on account of the impending war.

In 1862 Mr. Taylor enlisted for military service, entering the Eighty-



fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made quartermaster, and served as such during the term of his regiment's enlistment, after which he became military agent at Louisville, Kentucky, and then at Nashville, Tennessee. Of this important period of his life Mr. Taylor has written: "Here I did the best work of my life, and I remained until we got virtually all of the Union soldiers out of the South."

For about eighteen months after the close of the Civil war Mr. Taylor was associated with his father, who at that time was commissioner of soldiers' claims at Columbus, Ohio, but in November, 1867, he came to Cleveland, and this city has been his home ever since, his business activities having been largely and notably along the line of real estate dealing. In pleasurably looking back over a long and active business life Mr. Taylor has had the following to say: "In the early days my business was of a general commission order, in the opening and selling of allotments; later I became concerned in owning and handling railroad frontage for manufacturing purposes, with several kinds of railroad fronts in Cleveland, and my business has since continued along that line to a considerable extent. I was purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad for many years, in the acquiring of real estate in Cleveland and vicinity. Though I have now measurably retired from the vigorous activities that formerly engaged my attention, I still have my own business and am interested in certain other concerns that place no little demand upon my time." Mr. Taylor might have added that in the opinion of his fellow citizens few men of his years are so clear-visioned, encouraging and optimistic in attitude in relation to the beautiful city he has helped to build, and few so unselfishly ready to still lend a helping hand wherever the city's present or future welfare is concerned.

In 1892 Mr. Taylor was largely instrumental in organizing the Cleveland Real Estate Board, which has become a flourishing and important body. He is president of the Manufacturers Realty Company and of the Harbor View Company, owners of a large amount of valuable real estate, and has been a director and executive officer of a number of local concerns, including the Adams-Bagnell Electric Company. For a half century he has been a member of the Old Stone Church. He is one of the original members of the Union Club and has belonged to others. He has never accepted a political office, but has always been active in the republican party.

JESSE BYRON FAY is senior member of the firm of Fay, Oberlin & Fay, representative patent attorneys in the City of Cleveland, and he has prestige as one of the veteran members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession nearly forty years.

Mr. Fay was born at Sandusky, Ohio, September 8, 1860, and is a son of the late Byron and Eliza Ada (Williams) Fay, whose marriage was solemnized in the year 1859. Byron Fay was born at Plattsburg, New York, February 6, 1828, and his wife was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1834, a daughter of Jesse and Eliza Maria (Johnson) Williams. Byron Fay gained his early education in the schools of his native place, and at the age of sixteen years he went to Canandaigua, New York, where he took a position in the drug store of one of his

uncles. He learned the business thoroughly, and eventually he came to Ohio and established himself in the drug business in the City of Sandusky. In 1867 he disposed of his business at that place and removed to Cleveland, where he engaged in the manufacture of inks and mucilage and developed a substantial and prosperous industrial and commercial enterprise. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Cleveland, and both were devout members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, in which he served as a deacon.

Jesse B. Fay was about six years old at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and here he received his early education in the public schools, including the high school. He was thereafter a student in Hamilton College, in the State of New York, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1884, and in that year entered the general practice of law in Cleveland. Two years later he began to concentrate his activities in the domain of patent law, and for many years he has given exclusive attention to this special department of practice, in which he has won authoritative position both at home and abroad. His first professional partnership was with Thomas B. Hall, and after the dissolving of the firm of Hall & Fay he was engaged in individual practice for a number of years. In 1912 he became senior member of the law firm of Fay & Oberlin, and later his two sons, Horace Byron and Thomas Hayes Fay, were admitted to the firm, the title of which has since been Fay, Oberlin & Fay. This firm controls a large and important law business in its special field of practice, and its standing is of the highest. Mr. Fay is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company and has other financial interests of important order. His hobby, a most worthy and engaging one, is summed up in his fine farm and summer home on the shore of Lake Erie, twenty miles east of Cleveland, and on this ideal place he passes the summer months, vitalizing his physical forces and fortifying himself anew in generous optimistic concern of life and human destiny. He is a member of the Cleveland Patent Law Association, of which he was president in 1918-1919, and he is a member also of the Patent Law Association of Washington, D. C., the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and the Cleveland Bar Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, and he holds membership in the Union and Willowick clubs of Cleveland.

On the 26th of August, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fay and Miss Mary A. Ford, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of the late Horace and Sarah Amelia (Dawes) Ford, who came to this city from Massachusetts and who here passed the remainder of their lives, they having been for many years residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have three children. Horace Byron, who was born May 26, 1888, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and thereafter took a special course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Both he and his brother are now members of the patent-law firm of Fay, Oberlin & Fay, as previously noted in this context. He married Miss Florence Keating, and they have three children: Horace Byron, Jr., Robert Jesse,



and Mary Margaret. Thomas Hayes Fay, the second son, was born August 27, 1890, was graduated from the historic Virginia Military Institute, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and thereafter completed a special post-graduate course in the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Ervilla Williver, and they have a daughter, Ervilla Williver Fay. Elizabeth, the only daughter of the subject of this review, is a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and is now the wife of James B. Miskell, of Cleveland.

WILLIAM GRANVILLE LEE. As president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen William Granville Lee is one of the outstanding figures in the railroad world. For over twenty years he has been a resident of Cleveland, and this community has learned to esteem him not only for his high official position but for his local citizenship. Perhaps no better statement of the pride felt by Cleveland people in their distinguished fellow citizen and also of his official standing in railway labor circles could be found than that expressed in an editorial in the Cleveland News in June, 1922. This editorial read as follows: "Many speeches and resolutions could not have furnished such convincing testimony to the good sense and rightmindedness of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen as the action of that big organization gave when it reelected President W. G. Lee, on the first ballot, in its annual convention at Toronto, Canada. In such matters actions speak much louder than words, and in Cleveland, particularly, where President Lee has lived long enough to be widely known, his character and his personality go far toward guaranteeing reasonableness, conservatism and careful though untiring progress in the affairs of the very large brotherhood at the head of which he has served for thirteen years.

"Organizations of all kinds are naturally and properly judged, in large part, by the officers they choose and the way they reward or punish the work their officers do for them. In this instance the election of President Lee for another term is proof enough that the Railway Trainmen are facing the light and going in the right direction. His defeat would have been an ill omen for his own organization and for the railroad brotherhoods as a group."

William Granville Lee has almost continuously for forty-five years been identified with railroads as a brakeman, switchman or conductor, or as an official of one of the most powerful unions. He was born at LaPrairie, Illinois, November 29, 1859, son of James W. and Sylvesta Jane (Tracy) Lee. His grandfather, William Lee, was a native of Virginia, and of the same original stock that produced some of the most famous characters not only in Virginia, but national history, including Gen. R. E. Lee. William Lee was a pioneer settler in Southern Indiana. James W. Lee, father of William G. Lee, was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1835, and became a carpenter and contractor. From Jeffersonville he moved to LaPrairie, Illinois, and subsequently to Lawrence, Kansas. He and his wife lived there for many years, but from 1912 spent their declining years at Cleveland. James W. Lee died in 1919, and his widow, now in her eighty-sixth year, strong and resourceful for her age, resides at Cleveland. She was born at Coshocton, Ohio. Her father,

David Tracy, a native of Maryland, as a boy drove a horse on the tow-path of the old Potomac Canal, and later settled at Coshocton, Ohio.

William G. Lee had a public school education in Illinois, and was twenty years of age when he began his eventful experience as a railroad worker. In 1879 he became a brakeman with the Santa Fe Railway, his first run being out of Emporia, Kansas. He was next transferred to the Mountain Division of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Raton, New Mexico, and in the latter part of 1880 was promoted to freight conductor. He remained in that position, with a run between La Junta, Colorado, and Las Vegas, New Mexico, until June, 1883. This service as a brakeman and conductor on the Mountain Railway was performed under trying conditions such as only comparatively few active railway men can recall as a matter of personal experience. At that time railroading everywhere was a service of unusual hazards, but in the mountain district particularly it was comparatively new and experimental. No trains were equipped with air brakes or automatic couplers or other safety devices. Moreover, the country was filled with a lawless, irresponsible set of men who had no respect for railway property or railway employes. Railroad workers were also compelled to spend part of their time in inhospitable railway terminals of that day. The towns were new, the majority of the residents living in tents, and the principal business was gambling and running saloons. Mr. Lee had his experience in a territory where the cowboy was supreme and ruled things in his own particular, not to say picturesque, way. One of the requirements for train service in those days was that one member of each train crew should have some knowledge of telegraphy. Mr. Lee fortunately had learned the Morse alphabet, and was regarded as something of an operator. This knowledge served its good purpose in securing for him early promotion. During the few months he was employed on the Raton Mountains between Trinidad and Raton he unloaded the first consignment of steel used in the bridges that were constructed to replace the old wooden structures spanning the streams in that region.

The only important interruption to his continuous service with railroads came in the latter part of 1883, when he resigned to become deputy recorder of deeds of Ford County, Kansas. He held that office about three and one-half years. He then resumed his work as a railroad man, beginning again as brakeman and switchman, with the Wabash Railway, after a few months transferred as a brakeman to the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City, and left that company in 1901 to become a brakeman with the Union Pacific Railway at Kansas City, where promotion was more rapid. Five months later he was promoted to conductor, and was a conductor on the Union Pacific, running out of Kansas City, until he became first vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

He had become a member of the Brotherhood early in 1889, and immediately became prominent in its affairs. He served as local and general committeeman and legislative representative, and was a member of the committee that put into effect the first working agreement for conductors, brakemen and yardmen with the Missouri Pacific Railway. On August 1, 1895, Mr. Lee assumed the duties of first vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and held that office for fourteen years.



On January 1, 1909, he was elected president, or chief, of the Brotherhood and has rounded out fifteen years of active service in that capacity. When he assumed the office of president the Brotherhood had a membership of 100,684, and all funds constituted \$1,500,000. On January 1, 1924, the membership had grown to 180,000, with total funds of over \$8,250,000.

In 1906 the first collective movement was inaugurated in behalf of train and yard employes in the western territory. For the greater part of the time this work was under the personal direction of Mr. Lee as first vice president of the Brotherhood. The result was increased wages to the men in that section, and much was done toward securing uniformity of wages and service conditions. Mr. Lee in 1904 had personal direction of the first general wage movement in the New York Harbor District, as a result of which substantial increased wages were secured, also improved working rules, for all the men represented by him in that territory, including uniform rates for yard service. Mr. Lee was also in charge of the Pittsburgh yard wage movement in 1906, affecting all the lines entering that city, as a result of which better service conditions and increased wages were secured for yard men in that territory.

Since assuming the office of president of the Brotherhood Mr. Lee has been a principal in all the negotiation of wage increases in the Eastern, Western and Southern territories, and widespread improvement resulted in service and other conditions affecting the members of the Brotherhood. As the editorial above quoted indicates, no small measure of this handsome prosperity and situation is due to Mr. Lee, the grand chief and president. Mr. Lee has earned the confidence of the railway trainmen, and likewise that of the general public through his conservative yet fearless attitude. During the great strike of 1922 he held his organization strictly to their contract agreement and secured increased respect for the Brotherhood as well as for himself personally as its leader.

Upon the removal of the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to Cleveland in 1899, Mr. Lee as first vice president established his permanent home in this city. His residence is in Lakewood. In 1912 he brought his parents to Cleveland. For seventeen years he has generously cared for them in their Kansas home, and made their last years most pleasant. While a worker and official of the Union, a generous part of his pay check was mailed direct from the secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood each pay day to his parents. Whatever success in life he has achieved Mr. Lee credits to the early teachings of his mother.

Mr. Lee was one of the charter members of the Lake-Shore Trust Company of Cleveland, and one of its original board of directors. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a republican in politics. On October 15, 1901, he married Miss Mary R. Rice, daughter of the late John Rice, of Chicago.

ANDREW SQUIRE recently rounded out a full half century in the practice of law at Cleveland. In the field of business and corporation law his success has been unqualified. Since 1890 he has been senior member of the firm Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, one of the oldest continuous law partnerships in Cleveland.



Andrew Aguirre





The golden anniversary of his admission to the Cleveland bar was not allowed to pass unnoticed, and on December 3, 1923, he was the guest of honor at a banquet attended by members of the Cleveland Bar Association and also by many leaders in Cleveland's political, social and industrial life. The embossed testimonial given him by the association at that time reads as follows: "Upon the completion of fifty years of continuous and active practice of his profession, as a member of the bar of Cuyahago County, the Cleveland Bar Association presents to Mr. Andrew Squire this sincere testimonial of appreciation of those services and that character and that conduct with which he has generously honored the profession which honors him.

"May his steadfast adherence to those principles which here made him leading lawyer and leading citizen—beloved by his fellowmen—be an inspiration to all who would achieve real success."

In the course of the evening many other tributes were paid the veteran attorney, and one that expressed what all his old associates felt was a letter from Chief Justice Taft who wrote: "I have known and loved Mr. Squire for many, many years, longer, perhaps, than he and I are willing to admit. His sense of justice, his sweetness, his serenity, his great abilities, his sense of public duty, his personal charm and his love for his fellowmen are such that I do not wonder that his associates at the bar wish to give this testimony to their high appreciation of his eminent professional and personal qualities as one of the great leaders of the bar of Ohio and Cleveland.

"I am very sure that this evidence of the affection of the fellow members of his profession will delight his heart, and the more so because of his modesty and the gratified surprise he will feel at your expressions of deep respect and warm affection. It is a source of keen regret that I cannot be with you to take part in this most deserved tribute to half a century of useful professional of community and patriotic service."

Mr. Squire was born at Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, October 21, 1850, son of Dr. Andrew Jackson and Martha (Wilmot) Squire. He is of New England ancestry. Andrew Jackson Squire was born in Ohio in 1815, and practiced medicine for many years in Portage County.

As a youth Andrew Squire purposed to follow the same profession as his father, and for a time he studied medicine until he became convinced that his talents primarily prepared him for the law. He attended the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute at Hiram, and after a period of professional study in Cleveland, he entered Hiram College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1872. From Hiram College he went immediately to Cleveland, carrying with him letters from James A. Garfield, then congressman, and Burke A. Hinsdale, president of the college. He did the duties of clerk and janitor in the law office of Andrew J. Marvin and Darius Cadwell, at the same time studying law, and in December, 1873, was admitted to the bar. After Mr. Cadwell went on the bench he became associated in partnership with Andrew J. Marvin. He had several other eminent Cleveland attorneys as associates. He and Judge William B. Sanders and James H. Dempsey established the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey on January 1, 1890. The successful practice of the law has brought him all the achievements and honors craved by a worthy ambition, and he has been only a laymen in politics. Nevertheless he has been a



creative, progressive force in the life of Cleveland. His sound advice and his power of harmonizing and bringing together masterful personalities and large interests have been an important factor in the business advancement of his city. He has made for peace not for strife, for progress, not for obstruction. His work has been constructive, not destructive.

Mr. Squire is a director of the Union Trust Company, the Cleveland Stone Company, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad of which he is president, and has had numerous other business interests.

During the World war he served as a member of the Mayor's Advisory War Committee. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896. He is a trustee of Hiram College and Western Reserve University and a director of the Case Library. He has attained the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. In 1909 he was president of the Country Club of Cleveland, and is a member of the Union and the University clubs of that city, and the University Club of New York. On June 24, 1896, Mr. Squire married Mrs. Eleanor Seymour Sea, daughter of Beldon Seymour of Cleveland. Mrs. Squire was regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the time of the Spanish-American war and was active in the war relief measures officially sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOHN LOUIS MIHELICH, a Cleveland attorney, with offices in the Engineers Building, came to Cleveland when a youth of sixteen, and since then, relying upon his own efforts, has mastered the American language and American customs, a learned profession, served his adopted country in the World war, and is one of the ablest representatives of the foreign born in this city.

He was born in Austria, April 13, 1891. The following year, while he was left behind in Austria, his parents, Gasper and Jedert (Gornik) Mihelich, immigrated to the United States, settling in Minnesota. Five years later they went back to Austria, but again returned to this country and to Minnesota, where the father died two years later. Following his death the widowed mother and other children returned to the old country, where she is still living.

John Louis Mihelich did not accompany his parents on their immigration to America either time. He, therefore, spent the first sixteen years of his life in Austria, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1907, when he came to this country, alone, he made his way direct to Cleveland, where two of his uncles and an aunt were living. He immediately found work for his support and contrived opportunities to advance his education. For three years he attended public night school, and spent four years in Central Institute, a private high school. Having mastered a thorough high school education, he entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and pursued his studies there until graduating with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1917. He was admitted to the Ohio bar the same year, but did not engage in practice until after the war.

On going into the army he was sent to Camp Gordon and assigned to the Nineteenth Infantry. With this regiment he went overseas, first to Belgium and then into France. With the rank of sergeant he was assigned to duty in the United States Army field postoffice at Aignou, France, until

after the armistice. He then returned to the United States, and was mustered out at Mitchel Aviation Field, Long Island, New York, in April, 1919.

Immediately on his return to Cleveland Mr. Mihelich engaged in general practice as a lawyer, and has practiced alone, building up a successful clientage. He is also attorney for the International Building & Loan Company, one of the city's successful institutions. He is proprietor of J. L. Mihelich & Company, handling steamship tickets and foreign exchange, with offices at East Sixty-third Street and St. Clair Avenue.

He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the American Legion and the Catholic Church. He married Miss Anna G. Swingle, daughter of the late Charles Swingle, of Cleveland.

JUDGE OSCAR CLIFFORD BELL, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been well known in this city both as teacher, attorney and public official. Judge Bell is a man of scholastic attainments, and has had an extended experience among men and affairs.

He was born at Biggsville, Henderson County, Illinois, March 15, 1880, son of William and Sarah Martha (Jamison) Bell. His grandfather, Andrew Bell, was a native of Scotland, and settled at North Argyle in New York State. William Bell was born January 1, 1841, and when he was six years of age his widowed mother took him and her other children to Biggsville, Henderson County, Illinois. George Bell, brother of William Bell, served at one time as sheriff of Henderson County, and it devolved upon him in his official capacity to officiate at the only hanging in that county. William Bell was educated in public schools in Illinois, and at the age of fifteen began teaching. For a score of years teaching was his regular vocation. He also served as a member of the school board of Henderson County for a number of years and is secretary of the Fair Association for seventeen years. The annual fair at Biggsville is one of the most noted fairs in the State of Illinois. After he gave up school work he was a general merchant at Biggsville, later a merchant at Swan Creek, Illinois, then entered the United States railway mail service, and finally, in order to give his children better educational advantages, he removed to Monmouth, Illinois. For twenty-six years he was a mail clerk, with a run on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, and resigned from the service in 1906, on account of ill health, his death occurring a few months later. His wife, Sarah Martha Jamison, was born in Henderson County, Illinois, in 1844. Her father, Calvin Jamison, was a Kentuckian by birth, was a pioneer in Henderson County, Illinois, and became well known as a farmer, bank director and active leader in the community of Biggsville. Mrs. William Bell died in 1916.

Oscar Clifford Bell was reared at Biggsville, attending grammar and high schools. He graduated from high school in 1900, and then entered the University of Illinois, where he completed his law course and received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. Instead of engaging in the practice of law he was for three years principal of the Belmont, Illinois, High School, and subsequently a member of the faculty and athletic coach at Monmouth College, Illinois. From 1907 to 1911 he held similar positions at the Kirksville, Missouri, Normal School.



Judge Bell became a resident of Cleveland in 1911, and for a time was a teacher and coach of athletics at the East Technical High School. He began the practice of law in 1914, associated with Judge J. M. Shallenberger. In 1916 he became instructor in civics and business law at West Technical High School, and was also athletic coach there. On resigning this work he became chief examiner of the Cleveland City Civil Service Commission, and subsequently Mayor Fitzgerald appointed him chief police prosecutor of the Municipal Court. Later Director of Law Lamb, during the Kohler administration, appointed him assistant director of law. This office he resigned in September, 1923, to enter the race for Municipal Court judge, and in November was elected for a term of two years, beginning January 1, 1924.

Judge Bell is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Big Ten Club, the City Club and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On September 17, 1921, he married Mabel Holland. She was born at Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of John W. Holland. She is a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and she and Judge Bell became acquainted while she was teaching in the West Technical High School.

CORNELIUS MALONEY has been an active member of the Cleveland bar for over twenty years. Nearly all his life has been spent in Ohio, and in the paternal line his ancestors for several generations back bore the christian name of Cornelius. Mr. Maloney has his offices in the Williamson Building.

He was born at Elmira, New York, October 3, 1878, son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Glynn) Maloney. The Maloney family came to America about 1811. One of the ancestors of the Cleveland attorney was Cornelius Maloney of County Clare, Ireland, who married Eleanor Cecil, a niece of the Earl of Kildare. Their son, Cornelius, married Martha Fitzgerald, of County Clare. A son of this couple was Cornelius Maloney of County Clare, who married Inez Welsh. They were the grandparents of the Cleveland lawyer, and were early settlers in New York State. Cornelius Maloney, son of Cornelius and Inez (Walsh) Maloney, was born at Oswego, New York, and took up the business of railroading. He married Elizabeth Glynn, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of James Glynn. She came to this country when a young lady with relatives. Cornelius Maloney, the railroad man, moved to Ohio in 1879, locating at Kent in Portage County, as headquarters for his work in the maintenance-of-way department of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway, now part of the Pennsylvania System. He died at Akron in 1896, and his wife, in 1899. They were parents of three sons, Thomas, Charles and Cornelius. Charles died at West Point Military Academy in 1889.

Their son Cornelius Maloney was about a year old when his parents came to Ohio. He attended high school at Kent, Ohio, spent four years in Buchtel College, now Akron University, and for three years was a student of law in Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1901, and immediately engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Mr. Maloney has been active in republican politics. He served as chairman of the campaign committee of the League







Louis H. Winch

of Republican Clubs of Cuyahoga County in 1912-1915. In 1913-1915 he was a member of the Cuyahoga County Republican Executive Committee. During the World war Mr. Maloney was a member of the legal advisory board in the Twentieth Ward. He is a member of the National Rifle Association, and from 1892 to 1897 was a member of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, known as McKinley's Own, of the Ohio National Guard. He is a member of Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus. He and his family are communicants of St. Agnes Catholic Church.

April 22, 1901, Mr. Maloney married Miss Grace Evelyn True, daughter of Alfred and Sadie (Adams) True. Her mother was a descendant of the Massachusetts family of Adams which gave two presidents to the United States. Her ancestors on both sides served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Maloney was born at Canton, Ohio. She is the mother of five children: Cornelius, Jr., Eleanor, Lawrence, Isabell and Thomas.

JUDGE LOUIS H. WINCH, former judge of the Ohio Court of Appeals, has been a prominent figure at the Cleveland bar for nearly forty years. He is a native of Cleveland, and his father was a pioneer business man of the city.

Judge Winch was born June 17, 1862. The Winch family in Colonial times came from Kent, England, to America. His grandfather, Benjamin Winch, was born in 1766. The old family seat was at Salem, Massachusetts. Some of the early records of that town refer to the Winch family. Benjamin Winch learned surveying. On leaving Salem, Massachusetts, he moved to New York State and settled in what later became Oswego County. He surveyed the original township lines of that county.

Thomas Winch, father of Judge Winch, was born at Richland, Oswego County, New York, in 1806. In 1836, as a young man of thirty, he arrived at Cleveland, and became a factor in the pioneer transportation business centering at the lake port. He was a forwarding merchant both on the lake and canal, which had been opened only a few years before. He owned several boats. Still later he engaged in the coal trade, and finally became an oil refiner. He died at Cleveland in 1886.

In 1842 Thomas Winch married Sarah Hall Allen. She was born at Ellenburg, Jefferson County, New York, daughter of William Allen, who was a prosperous farmer, and at one time a member of the New York General Assembly. Her brother, William F. Allen, was the first president of the Cleveland Board of Trade. It was during a visit in Cleveland, at the home of her brother, that she first met Thomas Winch. Mrs. Winch died at Cleveland in December, 1914, when in her ninetieth year.

The old Winch homestead in Cleveland, where Judge Winch was born, was situated at the corner of East Third Street and Hamilton Avenue, in almost the exact center of the present City Mall or "Court of Honor." From his early memories and associations Judge Winch can reconstruct much of the older Cleveland business district. Judge Winch as a boy attended public schools, and then entered Western Reserve University. In 1884 he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree and with scholarship honors that gave him membership in the Phi Beta Kappa. He also studied law at Cleveland, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1886, and the same



year received his Master's degree. In the early years of his practice he gave evidence of sound learning and great industry and resourcefulness in handling the interests entrusted to him.

He had achieved the reputation of a sound and able lawyer long before he became a candidate for the bench. In 1902 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, including the counties of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Summit. In 1908 he was reelected to the Circuit Bench, and in 1911 was chosen chief justice of the Circuit Courts of Ohio. Under the new Ohio constitution adopted in 1912 the Circuit Court became the Court of Appeals, and Judge Winch continued his duties with that branch of the judiciary until 1915.

The Republican State Convention of 1912 nominated Judge Winch as a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court. In a year marked by the defeat of Taft and nearly all other republican candidates, Judge Winch likewise failed of election. When he retired from the bench three years later he resumed private practice and since 1915 has been a member of the well known Cleveland law firm of Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karch, with offices in the Discount Building. In 1898, in collaboration with M. S. Hinman, many years journal clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, Judge Winch published a book on "Journal Entries," which has been a standard authority on that subject ever since. He has also prepared a manuscript history of all the sections of the General Code of Ohio, which has not been published, and is the author of special essays on Workmen's Compensation, Torrens System of Land Registration, Negligence Law in Ohio, etc.

Judge Winch is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations, is a member of the Cuyahoga Early Settlers Association, is one of the veteran members of Tyrian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Cleveland Scottish Rite Consistory, and belongs to the Congregational Church.

FELIX T. MATIA has become well known at the Cleveland bar and as an official of the city and county, and is also an ex-service man of the World war.

He was born in Cleveland, son of Thomas and Frances (Otto) Matia. His parents were born in German Poland, now included in the republic of Poland. Thomas Matia came to the United States in 1880, locating in Cleveland the same year, and was an employe of the old Cleveland Rolling Mills, part of the American Steel & Wire Company. He was in the employ of the city, and then engaged in the dry goods and men's furnishing goods business on his own account on Sowinski Avenue in Cleveland. He was a pioneer of the old Polish colony at Newburg, and was a man of such character as to win the respect of many leaders in public affairs, including Hon. Theodore Burton. He was forty-two years old when he died in 1907. The widowed mother, now aged fifty-six, is the daughter of Joseph Otto, who was born near Danzig, East Prussia, and was one of the pioneer Polish citizens of Cleveland.

Felix T. Matia acquired his education in the public schools of Cleveland, including the East High School, and graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University in 1914. In the same year

he was admitted to the bar, and in a comparatively brief time gained recognition for his solid talents and attainments in his profession.

From January, 1913, to December 31, 1916, Mr. Matia served as probation officer in the Municipal Court of Cleveland. He was assistant prosecuting attorney for Cuyahoga County from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1921, resigning after four years' service to engage in private practice.

While assistant prosecuting attorney he was granted a leave of absence to enlist for the World war. On November 1, 1917, he joined the colors as a member of the Officers' Training School at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and received a commission as second lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, was commissioned a first lieutenant January 4, 1918, and put in the Ninth Replacement Regiment. Later he was transferred to the Intelligence Department on duty at Camp Gordon and vicinity, and was under orders for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. January 1, 1919, he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Camp Custer, Michigan. Immediately on his return he resumed his duties as assistant prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Matia is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Alliance of America, the Polish Falcons, the Cleveland Society of the Z. N. P., the Knights of Columbus and St. Casimer's Catholic Church. In his profession he is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Sigma Kappa Phi fraternity. Mr. Matia married, August 27, 1920, Miss Mary Olszeski, daughter of Casimer and Frances Olszeski, of Dillonvale, Jefferson County, Ohio.

A. BURNS SMYTHE. Only those who possess the rare faculty of an organizing and executive mind can make a record of achievements and acquire such substantial connections with business, civic and social bodies as make up the record of the career of A. Burns Smythe of Cleveland. His life has been one of interesting diversity as well as the practical achievement that is familiarly associated with long and persistent effort.

Mr. Smythe was born in Nevada, Ohio, August 4, 1874, son of Marcus M. and Mary Comfort (Burns) Smythe. His mother came from Scotland. His grandfather, William Smythe, came from Ulster County, Ireland, in 1832, first lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania, then in Jefferson County, Ohio, and late in life moved to Holton, Kansas, where he died. He was a wool manufacturer and a farmer. Marcus M. Smythe was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a boy when the family moved to Jefferson County, Ohio. He is now eighty-five years of age, spending his summers in Cleveland and his winters in Florida.

A. Burns Smythe was the youngest in a family of four children, and grew up at Nevada, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He continued his education in Oberlin Academy and Oberlin College, and his prowess there in athletics caused him to pursue for a time professional baseball as a vocation. His early business experience included work as salesman for the Clifton Park Land and Improvement Company of Cleveland, for some years having had the ambition to get into the real estate business for himself. In 1903 he opened his own office, but after four and a half years was induced to organize the real estate department of



the Cleveland Trust Company. He was the head of the department as general manager until August 4, 1914, and the decade since then has covered the period of his most important achievements in the real estate and business field.

On leaving the Cleveland Trust Company he organized the A. B. Smythe Company, which occupies a suite of offices in the Erie Building at the corner of East Ninth Street and Prospect Avenue. The company has an office force of approximately fifty people, and maintains branches throughout the city. The business has grown until it now handles millions of dollars' worth of business annually.

As an organizer and executive Mr. Smythe's name has been associated with many enterprises. He is president of the Shore Acres Land Company, which built the beautiful sub-division of Shore Acres on the East Side on the lake front. He organized, planned and built the Euclid-Forty-sixth Street Market and buildings surrounding, owned by the Glengariff Realty Company, of which he is president. He built the Smythe Building on Euclid Avenue, each of the First National Bank Building. He is president of the Carnegie-Euclid Company, which bought and developed the old Bolton property, containing all the property from Euclid to Carnegie Avenue, between East Sixty-ninth and East Seventy-first streets. Mr. Smythe organized the North Olmstead Improvement Company, of which he is president, and also the Metropolitan Development Company, owning large holdings on Superior Avenue, and the S. K. and W. Investment Company, owning the old American Ship Building Company property on the Superior viaduct. He is president of the Smythe Investment Company, which owns over 100 acres around Westwood Golf Club.

Mr. Smythe is a director of the Union Mortgage Company, of the Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he is also vice president, and is a director in the Lake Erie Trust Company. He is president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland and of the United States, is a trustee of the University School and one of the founders of the Cleveland Institute of Music. He was one of the founders and builders of the Lakewood Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee. For several years he has been president of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Oberlin College. Mr. Smythe is a member of the Union Club, Hermit Club, Country Club and the Castalia Trout Club.

He married, November 13, 1902, Miss Catherine Irene Loomis, daughter of Charles E. and Ida E. Loomis, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. She died May 2, 1919. Subsequently Mr. Smythe married Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Jenks, widow of Dr. Nathan Jenks, who was a prominent surgeon at Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Smythe was educated in a private school at Detroit and at Mrs. Ely's finishing school in New York City. By her first marriage she has a daughter, Sally Jenks, now a freshman in the Hathaway-Brown School at Cleveland.

By his first marriage Mr. Smythe was the father of two sons, Charles Loomis Smythe and Marcus Loomis Smythe, young men of interesting attainments and of remarkable promise, and of whose records any father might be proud. Charles Loomis Smythe, born October 23, 1903, gradu-

ated from the University School of Cleveland in 1922. He was president of his senior class, president of the Cadmean Debating Society, captain of the track team, was picked as all-scholastic half-back for the City of Cleveland all-scholastic football team, and while in the University School broke two records, one in the high jump and the other in the quarter mile. He entered Williams College in the fall of 1922, was president of the freshman class, and became a member of the football and track team, the freshman orchestra, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Marcus Loomis Smythe, who was born March 12, 1905, had what is perhaps a unique distinction for a younger brother in winning the same honors in athletics and scholarship as Charles Loomis Smythe. He was president of his class during the last three years at University School, a star in football, basketball and baseball, and was captain of the undefeated 1922 football team of the University School, being selected by all the newspapers of the city as captain and quarterback on the all-scholastic football team. The names of these two brothers were engraved on the University School wall on a bronze tablet known as the Cadmean trophy for being the students who had the best influence and standing in their respective classes during the four years attending University School.

EDWARD CREIGHTON MCKAY has significantly demonstrated in his achievement as a progressive man of affairs and civic loyalty, it having been a matter of special satisfaction to him that he has been able to contribute through his activities to the general advancement of his home city of Cleveland, where he is prominently concerned with real estate operations and has other business interests and alliances of important order.

Mr. McKay was born in Cleveland, November 19, 1876, and is a son of Col. George Alexander McKay and Margaret Adam (Creech) McKay, the latter a daughter of James and Mary (Rome) Creech. The lineage on the maternal side is traced back to the Earl of Douglass, in Scotland, and on the paternal side to Baron Rea. Sir Poulkney Markham, admiral of the British fleet that took Napoleon to his exile on the Island of St. Helena, was a first cousin of Mrs. Mary (Rome) Creech, maternal grandmother of the subject of this review. In Mr. McKay's father's family there were produced six lieutenants general in the Napoleonic wars.

Col. George Alexander McKay was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was in the very thick of the fray in numerous major battles, was nine times wounded, each wound having been attended with the shattering of bones, and in dispatches and other official mediums he was repeatedly mentioned for conspicuous bravery and meritorious services. He was captain of his company in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in later years his continued interest in military affairs was signalized in his effective service as colonel of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, besides which he was an honored and influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion.

In the public schools of Cleveland Edward C. McKay continued his studies until his graduation from the Central High School, as a member of the class of 1895. His loyal stewardship in connection with civic and business interests in his native city has since been shown in his service as



chief clerk of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, as assistant trust officer of the American Trust Company, as auditor for the Carnegie Steel Company and Steel Corporation, as secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Rubber Company, and as president of the Republic Belting Company. As a prominent representative of the real estate business he has been treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and has served as a member of the appraisal committee of this organization for the past three years. He was actively concerned in the buying and leasing of millions of dollars' worth of property for the new Union Depot that is being erected in the Ohio metropolis by the Cleveland Union Terminals Company. As a representative of the local real estate board he was general chairman of its convention committee that had charge of the 1923 convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards held in Cleveland. Mr. McKay has served also as a member of the taxation committee of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, also on similar committees of the Ohio Association of Real Estate Boards and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He holds veteran membership in the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery and the Ohio Naval Reserve, and also served as clerk of the military committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce during the Spanish-American war. He has previously held membership in five of the leading clubs in Cleveland, including the Union Club, but he has now severed his active affiliation with each of these.

The political allegiance of Mr. McKay is given to the republican party, and in this connection it may be noted that he has given a statement of his views in one important matter, that is, he expresses himself as being "in favor of entering the League of Nations, on our own terms, by means of a resolution of interpretations that might be considered a second declaration of independence and intentions." He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, their affiliation being with the Church of the Covenant in their home city.

On the 20th of June, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKay and Miss Louise Patten, daughter of George D. and Louisa Patten, of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey. Mr. George D. Patten served as cashier in the historic banking house of Jay Cook at Washington, D. C., during the progress of the Civil war. Mrs. McKay is eligible for membership in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her brother has similar eligibility in connection with every one of the leading Colonial societies of the nation, including those of military order. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have two daughters, Margaret and Louise.

PAUL HOWLAND was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 5, 1865, and was the oldest of a family of four boys: W. S. Howland, now deceased; Dr. A. P. Howland, of Cleveland; and Col. Charles R. Howland, of the Regular Army. His father was the late Judge W. P. Howland, of Jefferson, Ohio, and his mother was Esther Elizabeth (Leonard) Howland.

Mr. Howland is named after his grandfather, Paul Howland, who came to the Western Reserve in 1821 from Massachusetts and settled at Pierpont, in Ashtabula County. The families on both sides are of New England ancestry. The Howlands are descendants of the Pilgrim Howlands of Plymouth.



Paul Howland





Mr. Howland graduated from the Jefferson High School in 1883; from Oberlin College in 1887, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts; and in 1890 from Harvard Law School, with a degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Oberlin College in 1894. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court of the state in 1890, and at once engaged in the active practice of the law, forming a partnership with H. E. Starkey at Jefferson. In 1894 he formed a partnership with the late Judge H. B. Chapman and opened an office in Cleveland, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of the law.

From 1896 to 1900 he was a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners, by appointment of the Supreme Court.

In 1898 he volunteered for the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned a second lieutenant and squadron adjutant of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. While the regiment was being broken in at Chickamauga Park, Mr. Howland was designated by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio to hold an examination for admission to the bar of those soldiers who were prepared to take the examination before being called into the service.

In 1906 Mr. Howland was elected to Congress from the Twentieth Congressional District, and was reelected for three consecutive terms.

During his service in Congress he served four years on the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives, and was one of the managers on the part of the House in the prosecution of the articles of impeachment before the bar of the Senate of Judge Archbold, who was found guilty and removed from office. On his retirement from Congress he became actively identified with the American Bar Association, and served on its various committees continuously up to the present time, and was on the executive committee from 1918 to 1921. He has also taken a very active part in local and state bar associations, believing that it is the duty of the lawyer to utilize every agency to advance the interests of his chosen profession.

In 1916 Mr. Howland was elected a delegate to the republican national convention, pledged to the support of the candidacy of Senator Theodore E. Burton for the presidency. He was a member of the committee on resolutions, and a member of the subcommittee which was selected from the general committee, which drafted the platform.

In 1920 he was again elected a delegate from his congressional district to the republican national convention, and did everything in his power to advance the candidacy of the late President Warren G. Harding, and in the caucus of the Ohio delegation offered the resolution that the delegation give its support to Harding until released by him, which resolution was adopted and had great influence in bringing about the final nomination of President Harding. Mr. Howland was placed by the Ohio delegation on the committee on rules and order of business, and on the organization of this committee was unanimously elected chairman, and presented the report of the committee to the convention. It was at this convention that he presented the resolution granting to the national committee the power to fix the delegate representation in future conventions on some just and equitable basis. This power was granted with the hope and expectation that the national committee would cut down substantially the representation of the Southern states in republican conventions.



In 1924 Mr. Howland was again elected a delegate from his congressional district to the republican national convention, pledged to the support of President Coolidge. He was selected as Ohio's member of the committee on rules and order of business, and was again elected chairman of that committee and presented its report to the convention. This report carried with it a revision of the rules governing representation in national conventions worked out by the national committee under the authority granted it in 1920, and also gave to the ladies the right of equal representation on the national committee from each state.

Mr. Howland has been active in all civic matters tending to promote the welfare of the city. He was a director for four years in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and was president of that organization for one year. He was a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce for three consecutive years, and is chairman of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Cleveland.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, past potentate of Al Koran Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Howland married, on the 18th day of January, 1905, Miss Jessie F. Pruden, of Burghill, Trumbull County, Ohio.

During Mr. Howland's college days he was active in athletic sports, and a member of the Oberlin College baseball team during all of the four years he was at Oberlin, and a member of the Harvard Varsity during the three years, 1888, 1889 and 1890, he was in attendance at the Harvard Law School. While at Harvard he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club and the University Club.

In Cleveland he has a membership in the Nisi Prius Club and the Union Club, and is at present (1924) president of the New England Society. Mr. Howland resides at 1448 West Sixty-fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARLES H. TUCKER. Now practically retired, though still retaining business offices in the Union Trust Building, Charles H. Tucker is an interesting veteran of Cleveland's transportation circles. For many years he acted as general agent for the leading steamship companies on the Great Lakes.

Mr. Tucker was born at North Collins, Erie County, New York, December 11, 1839. His great-grandfather came from England, settled in New York, and he and his descendants were devout Quakers. Abram Tucker, grandfather of Charles H. Tucker, was born near Glens Falls, New York, and in 1810 moved to the western part of the state, traveling with teams and wagons through the wilderness, establishing a home in what is now North Collins, Erie County, not far from the City of Buffalo. The spot was then on the very western frontier, and the Indians and wild game still contested the advance of the white man in that region. Abram Tucker bought land, made a farm and remained there until his death at the age of eighty-eight. His old homestead is still owned by his descendants. His wife lived to the age of ninety-three.

George W. Tucker, father of Charles H. Tucker, was born at North Collins in 1810, soon after the family settled there, and had the distinction

of being the first white child born on the Iroquois Reservation in Erie County. His sister Amy married Howland Kirby, and she spent her entire life of ninety-nine years at North Collins. When she was eighty-six years of age she joined the Eastern Star. She was one of the early advocates of woman suffrage and was a coworker with Susan B. Anthony. George W. Tucker assisted in the work of the farm during his early youth, acquired a public school education, and for a time was in the mercantile business at North Collins and also postmaster there. About 1843 he moved to Gowanda, taking up the cabinetmaker's trade, but a year later located at Buffalo and was for some years a salesman for a wholesale grocery house. In March, 1852, he brought his wife and three children to Cleveland, entering the service of the Childs & Bishop Organ Company as bookkeeper. At that time Erie Street was the city limits, and dwelling houses occupied the sites of many of the present large office and mercantile buildings. The family lived on Eagle Street. George W. Tucker died May 6, 1859, at the age of forty-nine. In politics he was affiliated with the whig party as long as it existed, and remained a devout Quaker. His wife was Susan Bartow, who was born at Tarrytown, New York, in 1812, of French Huguenot ancestry, and daughter of Punderson and Hannah Parlow Bartow. She died at Cleveland in 1884, at the age of seventy-two. She reared three children: Seth, a farmer who died in Iowa; Hepsiba, who died at Cleveland at the age of forty-one, wife of Stanley A. Jewett, a talented musician and for many years connected with the Childs & Bishop Organ Company of Cleveland; and Charles Herbert.

Charles Herbert Tucker was about thirteen years old when the family came to Cleveland. He attended public schools in Buffalo and this city, and while in school carried the old Cleveland Herald and Cleveland Plain Dealer. Following a course in business college he went to work, in 1855, at the age of sixteen, as clerk in the banking house of Pierce & Nelson, a year later became teller for A. M. Perry & Company, and subsequently became associated with the wholesale flour business conducted by A. M. Perry & Company. He was bookkeeper for this firm until the death of Mr. Perry in 1863, and was called upon to settle up the business of the firm. Mr. Tucker served a 100-day enlistment during the Civil war, joining the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry in 1864. He was a guard at Washington. On returning to Cleveland he became bookkeeper with the firm of Robert Hanna & Company for two years, and then acted as secretary of Hanna, Baslington & Company, who were in business under the name Globe Oil Refining Company. Two years later this business was consolidated with the Standard Oil Company, and Mr. Tucker's next connection was as general manager of the Cleveland Boiler Plate Manufacturing Company.

Since 1876 his experience and business interests have been almost entirely concentrated in the field of lake transportation. For twenty-four years he was general agent of the Union Steamboat Company. For lesser periods of time he acted as general agent for the Northern Steamship Company, the Lake Superior Transit Company, the Lackawanna line of steamers, the Western Transportation Company, the Commercial Line and the Ogdensburg Transit Company. From 1900 until 1913 Mr. Tucker was president and manager of King's Engineering Company and



the American Wire Spring Company. In 1913 he became general agent for the Merchants Mutual Line and the Canada Steamship Line, and is still nominally identified with the lake transportation interests as a general agent.

Mr. Tucker is a thirty-third degree, supreme honorary, Scottish Rite Mason, and his affiliations at Cleveland are with Tyrian Lodge, Cleveland Royal Arch Chapter, Oriental Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He married in 1868 Miss Lucy A. Wightman, daughter of David L. Wightman, for many years prominent in Cuyahoga County as sheriff and as the chief organizer and at the time of his death agent for the Cleveland Humane Society. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker reared a family of six children: Stanley, Salome, Bartow C., Lucia, Douglas and Ralph. Stanley, who finished his education in the Case School of Applied Science, married Gertrude Chandler. The daughter Salome is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School at Cleveland. Bartow C., a graduate of high school, married Gertrude Keifaber, and his two children are Martha and Constance. Lucia, who graduated from the Fort Edwards Collegiate Institute of Fort Edwards, New York, married Charles Harbaugh, and became the mother of two children, Donald and Virginia, Virginia Harbaugh being the wife of Orgain McCullough, and her two children, Orgain and Lucia McCullough, are the great-grandchildren of Mr. Tucker. Douglas Tucker married Mary McDonald, and they have two children, Robert and Ruth. Ralph Tucker, who finished his education in Western Reserve University, married Margaret Snider, and they have a family of six children: Eloise, Marjorie, Charles, Theodore, Stanley and Betty.

GEORGE F. THOMAS, M. D. A buoyant, glowing, optimistic nature was that of this honored and influential physician and scientist, who translated his well ordered enthusiasm into constructive service and who became a widely recognized authority on the use of the X-ray. Doctor Thomas achieved prestige in the general work of his profession, but his major reputation was along the line of electrical therapeutic application and investigation. He was a leader in research in this important field, and had his life been spared it is certain that his distinction as a physician, surgeon and scientist would have continued of cumulative growth. Doctor Thomas virtually sacrificed his life in the service and work to which he had dedicated himself, and was but forty-two years of age at the time when heart disease brought a summary end to his career, his death having occurred while he was in his office, on the 29th of May, 1924, and Cleveland having thus been called upon to mourn the loss of one of its able and honored citizens and representative physicians. He was instructor in X-ray work in the Medical School of Western Reserve University, at the time of his death, and in this connection a local newspaper of current issue gave the following estimate: "Medical journals recognized him as an authority on X-ray, and printed many of his papers. It is thought that overexertion in the preparation of a treatise on which he was working may have contributed to his heart attack."

Dr. George Franklin Thomas was born at Akron, Ohio, April 12, 1882, and was a son of Richard and Catherine (Phillips) Thomas. In

the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and thereafter he came to Cleveland and entered Adelbert College. In this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he forthwith was matriculated in the Medical School of Western Reserve University, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. His reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine was followed by two years of effective service as an interne in the Charity Hospital of Cleveland. His intention had been to specialize in the surgical department of his profession, but in connection with his service as a house physician at the Charity Hospital he became deeply interested in X-ray work, which was then in the inceptive period of its development. After his two years at this hospital Doctor Thomas engaged in the general practice of his profession, but he soon found it expedient to turn his attention to X-ray research exclusively. He was soon given charge of X-ray work in both the Charity Hospital and the City Hospital. His intensive study and research, the importance of his experimentation, and his enthusiasm in his chosen sphere of service soon gained to him definite leadership in connection with X-ray in the United States, and as an authority along this line he made many and valuable contributions to leading medical and scientific publications, while he was called upon to deliver addresses before the most important of the nation's medical associations, as well as those of purely scientific research, the while his ably prepared papers on X-ray work were read before many other organizations of similar order. In the Medical School of Western Reserve University Doctor Thomas gave a splendid service as an instructor in X-ray and radio activity, and in the autumn of 1922 he took a course in therapeutics at Frankfort, Germany, besides availing himself of the advantages of leading hospital clinics in the City of Berlin, where he specialized in the study of cancer and its treatment by radio application. He demonstrated in the United States this new treatment, and his work was attended with distinctive success. Upon his return to Cleveland Doctor Thomas took possession of a large residence at 2930 Prospect Street, where he established not only his office but also one of the most completely equipped and most modern X-ray laboratories in the United States. He was preparing to carry forward in a vigorous way the application of the X-ray in the treatment of varied types of diseases, and his untimely death undoubtedly brought to a close a service that was destined to be of great value to the scientific world and to suffering humanity.

At the time of his death Doctor Thomas was president of the Pasteur Club. He was an active and valued member of the American Medical Association, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. In the winter of 1923-4 he organized and became the first president of the Cleveland Radiological Society.

Doctor Thomas was loyally arrayed in the ranks of the republican party, but had no desire for political activity or preferment. In 1923 he was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Cleveland Heights Lodge No. 633, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and thereafter he extended his affiliation to the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the com-



mandery of Knights Templars. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Rho Sigma college fraternities, and, with a circle of friends that was coincident with that of his acquaintances, he was a popular member of the University Club, the Union Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club and the Canterbury Country Club.

On the 3d of October, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thomas and Miss Marcia Bruckshaw, daughter of John Henry and Bella (Atkinson) Bruckshaw. The noble characteristics of Doctor Thomas found their most perfect exemplification in connection with the ideal relations of the home circle, and in her bereavement his widow finds her greatest measure of compensation and reconciliation through the gracious memories of their association and through the presence of their three children, Georgia, Marcia and George F., Jr.

HENRY STODDARD SHERMAN gained distinct precedence as one of the able and representative members of the Cleveland bar, and in his character and achievement conferred added distinction to a family name that has been one of prominence and eminence in connection with Ohio and national history, as may be understood when it is stated that the subject of this memoir, whose death occurred February 24, 1893, was a nephew of the late Gen. William T. Sherman, under whom he was in service as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

Henry S. Sherman was born at Mansfield, judicial center of Richland County, Ohio, April 29, 1844, and his death occurred about two months prior to the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of the late Judge Charles T. and Eliza (Williams) Sherman, both members of distinguished Ohio pioneer families. Judge Charles T. Sherman continued in the practice of law at Mansfield until 1866, when he received appointment to the bench of the United States District Court of the Northern Ohio district and removed to the City of Cleveland. In this high judicial office he continued his able and distinguished administration until 1873, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until the time of his death.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city Henry S. Sherman in 1861 was matriculated in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, but his youthful loyalty and patriotism were not to be denied expression, for after having been a student in Kenyon about a year he withdrew therefrom to enter service as a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he refused appointment to official position. By actual service merit he won his successive promotions through the grades of sergeant, sergeant major and second lieutenant, which last named office was conferred upon him in June, 1863, in recognition of gallant conduct on the field of battle. In March, 1864, he was made first lieutenant of Company I of his original regiment, and in the following month was promoted to adjutant thereof. In July, 1863, he received appointment as a member of the staff of his distinguished uncle, Gen. William T. Sherman, and in this connection he continued his service until he suffered an attack of typhoid fever and was sent home on invalid leave. By reason of his youth and his impaired health his uncle,

General Sherman, insisted that he resign from the army, and this course he felt constrained to follow. He then entered historic old Dartmouth College, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to Mansfield he there began the study of law, which discipline he later continued under the preceptorship of George Willey in the City of Cleveland, where he was admitted to the bar in the year 1868. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession, and later he was assistant under George Willey, district attorney of Cuyahoga County, an office of which he continued the incumbent nearly ten years. He then resigned to give his undivided attention to his private law business. His first professional partnership was represented in his membership in the firm of Willey, Terrell & Sherman. In September, 1877, he formed a law partnership with James H. Hoyt, and the firm later became known as Willey, Sherman & Hoyt. This alliance continued until the senior partner, Judge Willey, passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, and thereafter the former title of Sherman & Hoyt was maintained until 1889, when, upon the admission of A. C. Dustin to the firm, the title became Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin. Of this strong and influential law firm Mr. Sherman continued to be a member until his death. He marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in his profession and as a loyal and progressive citizen. Jury trials were somewhat distasteful to him, and thus he favored professional service that involved his appearance in courts of last resort. It was before higher courts that he won his greatest triumphs, and his briefs were models of clarity, directness and precision, as they represented the result of thorough research and careful preparation. Mr. Sherman was known for his broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent, and thus his mature judgment made him specially able as a counselor. He was really one of the great lawyers of the Ohio bar, a bar that has claimed many distinguished members, and honor shall ever attend his memory both as a leader in his profession and as a man who represented the best in the scheme of human ideals and service. Mr. Sherman was en route to Europe, in connection with affairs of business, when an attack of seasickness so affected the action of his weak heart that he died on shipboard, his remains having been brought back to Cleveland for interment.

Mr. Sherman was kindly and tolerant in judgment, as a man who had clear appreciation of the wellsprings of human thought and action, and his natural optimism and spontaneous humor made him the ever delightful companion, comrade and friend. He took specially deep interest in educational affairs, and was a leader in effecting the establishing of the University School in Cleveland. His liberality made him non-offensive in his political attitude, and he was a staunch advocate of the basic principles for which the republican party has always stood sponsor. He was an honored member of the Union Club in his home city, was also a member of the Country Club, and was affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He was a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as a member of the parish of Saint Paul's Church, of which his widow continues an earnest communicant.

On the 2d of June, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherman and Miss Harriet A. Benedict, daughter of the late George A. and Sarah



(Rathbone) Benedict, of Cleveland, her father having been a pioneer newspaper man in this city, where he was long the editor of the Cleveland Herald. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman two survive the honored father: Sarah is the wife of Edward P. Carter, and they reside at Baltimore, Maryland, their one child being Edward P., Jr.; Henry S., who still maintains his residence in Cleveland, married Miss Edith McBride, and they have four children: Henry S., Jr., John, Elizabeth and Harriet; George B., youngest of the three children, died at the age of seventeen years.

HARRY FRANKLIN PAYER. One of the law firms whose successful status is recognized throughout Ohio, is Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karch of Cleveland. As the head of this firm, the professional standing of Harry Franklin Payer needs no further evidence. He is best known as a public speaker and trial lawyer, and it is said that his record of favorable verdicts is among the highest in the United States.

He is a scholar, a bibliophile, a linguist and an orator, possessed of a remarkable range of interests and tastes; and when he appears as a public speaker outside of the courtroom he has more than the experience and learning of an able lawyer to give authority to his opinions.

For several years he has been chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Legal Reform and Legislation of the Cleveland Bar Association. Legal reform has been the theme of many of his writings and speeches, and he is well known as the sponsor and formulator of salutary measures that have been enacted into law. Recently he was one of three lawyers in the State of Ohio appointed by the Governor as a member of the Judicial Council, and charged with the duty of studying the judicial machinery of the state and recommending necessary reforms.

He is the president of the Adelbert Alumni Association of Western Reserve University, a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor scholarship fraternity, the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Acacia Golf Club and numerous fraternal organizations.

His mother, Mary Cross, was born in Cleveland and is still living. Her father established one of the first cooperage establishments in Cleveland. His father, Frank Payer, was born in Bohemia, having come to Cleveland at the age of twenty-seven, and died there in 1895, after attaining prominence in Bohemian fraternal and business circles. Two of Harry F. Payer's sisters, Mamie and Catherine, are teachers in the public schools of Cleveland, and his sister Mamie is also principal of the Americanization School (International Institute) of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Harry Franklin Payer was born in Cleveland, July 3, 1875, was graduated from Central High School in 1893; from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University with great honor in 1897 (A. B. magna cum laude); from Cleveland Law School, Bachelor of Laws, with honors in 1899. From 1901-1907 he was in public office as assistant city solicitor to Newton D. Baker (afterwards secretary of war) in the administration of Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland. He appeared in litigation resulting from Mayor Johnson's famous three-cent fare ordinances. At high school and



*Harry D. Payer*





college he had earned distinction and medals as an orator and debater. He participated in political campaigns even before graduation, and at the age of twenty-six was chosen secretary of the Democratic State Committee of Ohio.

In biographies Harry F. Payer is marked as probably the outstanding figure among American-born Czechoslovaks in this country. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of Czechoslovakia, has been entertained at his home. Jan Masaryk, formerly Charge d'Affaires at Washington, the distinguished president's great son, is one of Mr. Payer's most intimate friends. Mr. Payer is president of the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and president of the Czechoslovak Club of America. In 1920 he was chosen to deliver a Fourth of July oration to an immense gathering in the City of Prague, and did so both in the English and Bohemian languages. He was one of the largest individual contributors to the movement to free Czechoslovakia during the war, and in 1921 served as chairman of the Hoover Relief Committee in the Cleveland District.

Mr. Payer has one of the finest libraries in Cleveland, a lover of fine books and rare editions. His collection of art objects has been gathered from all quarters of the globe. He has traveled widely in this country and abroad and has learned many languages. Indefatigably he prescribes for himself a drastic course of study and reading. Long ago he mastered the difficult art of living on twenty hours a day; and in spite of his extensive legal practice and large participation in reform and philanthropic movements and other constructive activities, he still finds time for his books, his horseback riding and other outdoor sports.

His lecture on "The Psychology of a Lawsuit" was printed in the American Law Review for March-April, 1922; and one gets a view of what he is himself from what he seems to admire in others. He has character, learning, imagination, the habit of intensive preparation for trial, courage and a knowledge of human nature, and these account for his phenomenal success as a lawyer. He has handled a variety of cases, such as come to few individual lawyers. Much of his service has been given without compensation and numerous stories are told of his unadvertised benefactions. His own early struggles for an education have made him the loyal friend of the indigent student. A man of deep and intense sympathy and convictions, his passionate desire to secure justice for the oppressed and unfortunate, has frequently brought forth inspired efforts that no mere hope of financial reward could produce.

CHARLES E. JENKINS established his home in the City of Cleveland shortly after the close of the Civil war, and here he passed the remainder of his noble and useful life, which was marked by naught of ostentation but which rendered a fullness of genuine service and exemplified the finest of ideals in all human contacts. Mr. Jenkins long held precedence as one of the leading contractors and builders in the Ohio metropolis, and thus contributed in large measure to the material as well as civic advancement of the community, the while he had secure place in popular confidence and respect. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death, August 27, 1909, and in Cleveland his widow has maintained her home since her childhood days.



Mr. Jenkins was born at Woodstock, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 18th of July, 1848, and is a son of Alexander and Martha Jane Jenkins, both of whom were born in Scotland, they having been young folk when they came to America and the remainder of their lives having been passed in Canada. Mr. Jenkins profited by the advantages of the common schools of his native province and there, as a youth, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he became a skilled workman. He came to the United States at the time when the Civil war was in progress, and found requisition for service in connection with the building of hospitals in various sections of the Union. Within a short time after the close of the war he engaged in the work of his trade in Cleveland, and soon he became associated with the ship-building business, in partnership with William Morris. Thereafter he was for a time retained by the firm of Greece & Wiley in the capacity of superintendent of construction, and eventually he directed his energies to independent operations as a contractor and builder. His business was initiated on a modest scale, but his ability, his fidelity to terms of contract, and his energetic moving forward of all construction work with which he identified himself caused his business to expand rapidly in scope and importance, with the result that he became one of the leaders in his special field of enterprise in Cleveland. He erected many of the early-day business buildings of the larger and better order, including the Drum Building on Seneca Street, opposite the courthouse of Cuyahoga County, the Croxton Building and many others. He was the contractor in the erection of the old Case Avenue High School building, and also the buildings of the salt works at the foot of Wilson Avenue, a thoroughfare now designated as One Hundred and Fifth Street.

Mr. Jenkins always took loyal interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his home city, but as his supreme interests were centered in his home and his business he had no inclination toward public office. He was, however, a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party. He and his wife became charter members of the old Presbyterian Church, whose building was erected and presented to the church organization by the late Nelson P. Eels. Mr. Jenkins expressed his deep religious faith in the daily walks of his life, and was ever zealous and liberal in the support of church work, the same attitude having continuously characterized his wife, who since his death has done well her part in connection with the activities and service of the church and parish with which she has been long identified.

On the 15th of May, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Mary Josephine Kenney, daughter of the late James and Margaret (Morrell) Kenney, she having been born in the State of New Jersey and having been a child of three years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland. Mrs. Jenkins has been a resident of Cleveland somewhat more than seventy years, and has witnessed its advancement from a small lakeport city to the status of the fair metropolis of the Buckeye State. Her reminiscences concerning the early days are graphic and interesting, and in this connection it may be noted that she takes pleasure in reverting to the fact that she rode on the first street car placed in operation in the city, this first street car line, with

small cars drawn by horses, having extended from the Public Square out Woodland Avenue to Fifty-fifth Street, where was established and developed a small park in which refreshments were served and other simple means of entertainment provided. The original home of the Kenney family in Cleveland was at the corner of Lake and Bond streets. Mr. Kenney died from injuries received when he fell from a building on which he was working in the City of Toledo, and his daughter, Mary J. (Mrs. Jenkins), was about seven years old at the time. The widowed mother kept her family together and passed the remainder of her life in Cleveland, where she was loved by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins became the parents of five children, all of whom survive the father and all of whom have conferred honor on the family name. Dr. Alfred A., eldest of the children, is a representative physician and surgeon of Cleveland. He married Miss Annie B. Hitchcock, and they have five children: Ruth, Alfred A., Jr., Vincent P., Elizabeth and Robert. Charles O., the second son, who is general manager of the Jenkins Steamship Company of Cleveland, married Miss Elizabeth Thompson, and they have three children: Stuart, Patricia and Charles O., Jr. Dr. Henry E., like his eldest brother, is one of the successful practicing physicians and surgeons in his native city, the maiden name of his wife having been Clara Powell. William B., who is engaged in the paint business in Cleveland, married Miss Helen Harrington of Boston, Massachusetts, and their two children are Mary E. and Nancy H. Florence May Lillian, only daughter and youngest of the children, is the wife of Eugene F. Bush, and they maintain their residence in Cleveland, their two children being Marion and Virginia Trowbridge.

Mrs. Charles E. Jenkins is sustained and comforted by the devotion of her children and their families and by the continued loyalty of a host of friends who are tried and true.

FRANCIS JOSEPH WING. Many unusual qualities of mind and heart and service of exceptional value distinguished the career of the late Francis Joseph Wing, who for more than forty years was a member of the Cleveland bar. Six years were spent on the bench, at first as judge of the Court of Common Pleas and then as federal district judge.

He was endowed with the qualities inherent in a family that had been American for seven generations, he himself representing the eighth generation of descent from John Wing, who brought his wife, Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, and four sons from England to Boston, arriving June 5, 1632. Bani Wing, grandfather of the late Judge Wing, enlisted, at the age of seventeen, in 1779, and was in active service in several campaigns in the closing years of the Revolution, being one of the patriot soldiers present at the execution of Major Andre. His son and youngest child, Joseph Knowles Wing, was the pioneer of the family in Ohio.

Joseph Knowles Wing was born at Wilmington, Vermont, July 27, 1810, and at the age of twenty-one, in 1831, came to the Western Reserve of Ohio for the purpose of opening a store, and he established himself in business at North Bloomfield in Trumbull County, and that proved his permanent home. He lived there until his death, January 1, 1898, at the



age of eighty-eight. Before coming West he had served three years on the staff of Gen. De Witt Clinton in New York. When the Civil war broke out he was commissioned assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, and served until the close of the war, doing duty as a soldier in the battle line at the battle of Covert, when he was promoted to major, was commissioned lieutenant colonel by brevet and during the Atlanta campaign was made chief quartermaster of the Sixteenth Army Corps and was recommended for promotion to the brevet rank of brigadier general.

Colonel Wing was one of the last surviving real "Sons of the Revolution," and in 1896 he was made a life member of the Ohio Society Sons of the Revolution. In 1897 he was elected a member of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legions. He was twice elected and served as a member of the Ohio Legislature. Colonel Wing in 1842 married Miss Mary Brown, a daughter of Ephraim Brown, one of the prominent pioneers of the Western Reserve. She was born in New Hampshire, May 28, 1812, and died December 15, 1887. They were the parents of seven children, the two sons being George Clary and Francis Joseph Wing, both of whom became lawyers, and for a number of years were associated in practice in Cleveland.

Francis Joseph Wing was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull County, September 14, 1850, and spent his youth in that village, which had been laid out by his father and grandfather. He was educated in public and private schools, and Phillips Academy at Andover, and attended Harvard University from 1868 to 1871. He studied law a year in Boston under Caleb Blodgett, continued his studies in Ohio and in 1874 was admitted to the bar. He immediately engaged in practice at Cleveland. He had several law partners, and for many years his ability was employed in a large and important volume of general practice. In the law he found full satisfaction for his ambitions, and the only offices he held were those for which only a lawyer is eligible. During 1880 and 1881 he served as assistant district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. Under appointment from Governor Bushnell he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County from 1899 to 1901, and President McKinley a short time before his assassination appointed him United States district judge in the Northern District of Ohio, and he was on the bench from 1901 to 1905, when he resigned.

On September 25, 1878, Judge Wing married Mary Bracket Remington, whose father, Stephen G. Remington, was for some years active with the Lake Shore Railway Company. Judge Wing passed away February 1, 1918, and was survived by three daughters, all of whom were born in Cleveland, where they attended Miss Mittleberger's School for young ladies, finishing their educations in Eastern schools. The youngest daughter, Stephanie Remington, attended a school at Rosemond, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of William M. Kennedy and they reside on the old Wing homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have two children, Stephanie and William. The oldest daughter, Miss Virginia Remington Wing, attended Ogontz Seminary, during the World war was with the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross, and is now executive secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. She is also educational secretary of the Cuyahoga County Health Association.







J. H. Boyd

Miss Marie Remington Wing, the second daughter, finished her education in Bryn Mawr College, and has been distinguished as an exceptional worker in the social service field. In 1915 she took charge of the West Side Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York City and brought that up to a notable organization of more than 3,000 active members. In the fall of 1917 she was director of all the branches of the Young Women's Christian Associations in New York City, but on January 1, 1918, returned to Cleveland to become general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association. She is now executive secretary of the Consumer's League of Ohio, and has offices in the Electric Building, and is also a member of the present Cleveland City Council.

WILLIAM HOWARD BOYD has by his ability and his excellent professional stewardship gained high rank at the bar of his native state, and his reputation as a lawyer and publicist has transcended mere local limitations. He has been established in the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland for thirty-three years.

Mr. Boyd was born in Londonderry Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1864, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Campbell) Boyd. Mr. Boyd passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the homestead farm of his parents in Guernsey County, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the district schools. His public school education was so effectively advanced that he proved his eligibility for pedagogic service and gave four years to successful work as a teacher, principally in the schools of his native county. Thereafter he read law under effective private preceptorship, and in June, 1887, he was admitted to the bar. The year 1890 recorded his establishing a law office in Cleveland, where he proved his technical powers in his profession and built up a substantial law business. He continued in individual practice until 1908, when he became a member of the representative law firm of Westenhaver, Boyd, Rudolph & Brooks. In 1913 the firm name became Westenhaver, Boyd & Brooks. A subsequent change, in 1917, gave to the firm the title of Boyd & Brooks, and since October of that year the firm, one of the strongest in the Ohio metropolis, has been Boyd, Cannon, Brooks & Wickham.

While still a resident of Guernsey County Mr. Boyd served as clerk of the Village and Township of Flushing, and in the period of 1897-1899 he was assistant director of law for the City of Cleveland. In 1905 he was made the republican nominee for mayor of Cleveland, and the debates in which he participated, in the ensuing campaign, with his democratic opponent, the late Tom L. Johnson, has established an historical record in connection with such municipal campaigns, the Johnson-Boyd debates having gained wide celebrity. Mr. Boyd was a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican State Convention of Ohio in 1912, and was selected as one of the "Ohio Big Four" to represent the Buckeye State as Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention of that year in Chicago. In the primary elections of 1920 he was specially active in promoting the candidacy of Gen. Leonard Wood for the presidency of the United States, and was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention of that year.



Mr. Boyd holds active membership in the Cleveland, the Ohio State and the American Bar associations, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He has, as may be inferred from preceding statements, been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in Ohio. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 7, 1892, recorded the marriage of Mr. Boyd and Miss Anna Maud Judkins, of Flushing, Guernsey County, and she passed to the life eternal on the 23d of September, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of two daughters, Mildred A. and Mary G., both of whom survived the mother, but the death of Mildred A. occurred about three years later, on the 22d of January, 1911.

HON. MARTIN L. SWEENEY, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, was born in this city, and was elected a member of the Legislature before he was admitted to the bar. He has been a prominent and influential leader in civic affairs and politics, and is a very capable attorney and judge.

He was born in Cleveland, April 15, 1885, son of Dominick and Anna (Cleary) Sweeney. His grandfather, John Sweeney, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and settled in Cleveland during the '50s, his wife and children joining him in 1859. Dominick Sweeney was born in County Roscommon in 1848, and was about eleven years of age when he came to Cleveland. He was active in local politics as superintendent of catch basins taxations under the administration of Mayor Blee. He died November 4, 1897. His wife, Anna Cleary, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and was a young woman when she came to America. They were married in Cleveland.

Martin L. Sweeney was twelve years of age when his father died, and he then left the parochial schools, going to work to help support his mother. Later he continued his education in private schools, and was a salesman for several years. Along with his business career he combined an active interest in participation in local politics, and in 1912 was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the House of Representatives in the Eightieth Ohio General Assembly. In that assembly he served as a member of the House Committee on benevolent and penal institutions and the committee on temperance. He was elected a member to represent Cuyahoga County to assist in the preparation of the "Model License" bill. He was also active in behalf of much labor legislation of that assembly.

Having in the meantime begun the study of law, Mr. Sweeney was formally enrolled as a student of law in Baldwin-Wallace University at Cleveland, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He had nine years of active and successful experience as a practicing attorney at the Cleveland bar before he was elected to the Municipal Court on November 6, 1923. He entered upon his duties on January 1, 1924. His term of service on the municipal bench is for six years.

Judge Sweeney is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the

Knights of Columbus, and is past president of Cleveland Aerie No. 35, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of the Sigma Kappa college fraternity.

Judge Sweeney married, August 2, 1921, Miss Marie Carlin, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Martin and Bridget (Graham) Carlin. They have two children: Martin L., Jr., and a daughter, Anna Marie.

JOHN NEWTON WELD was engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland during a period of more than thirty years, was known for his comprehensive and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, and he put this knowledge effectively into use in connection with his important and representative law business, the scope of which marked him as one of the influential members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis. A gentle, kindly and generous spirit had John N. Weld, and his abiding human sympathy and tolerance, as combined with his gracious personality, gained to him the respect and loyal affection of those who came within the sphere of his influence. Thus he was deeply mourned in his home community when he answered the one inexorable summons, his death having occurred February 7, 1923.

John Newton Weld was born at Richfield, Summit County, Ohio, May 15, 1863, and was a son of William and Rebecca (Newton) Weld. After completing his studies in the public schools he attended a collegiate preparatory school at Hudson, and in 1882 he entered Adelbert College, now an integral part of Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In consonance with his well formulated plans for a future career he forthwith began the study of law, under the preceptorship of the representative Cleveland law firm of Baylor & Hall. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1888, and soon afterward formed a law partnership with the late State Senator Clark. Later he was associated in practice with Major Burns, and after the latter's retirement from the firm he formed a partnership alliance with Judge Whelan, with whom he continued to be thus associated until 1903, when he became junior member of the law firm of Judson & Weld. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Weld, but during the last fifteen years of his life Mr. Weld gave the major part of his time and attention to the management of the large estate of his uncle, the late John Newton, of Toledo. In his profession Mr. Weld proved a resourceful trial lawyer, but he was best known for his exceptional ability as a counsellor and for the fine judicial discrimination that enabled him to determine with authority the points of equity and justice in every cause to which he directed his professional service. Though a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and admirably fortified in his opinions concerning economic and governmental policies, Mr. Weld had neither the nature nor the ambition that prompt to political activity or the seeking of public office. He considered his profession worthy of his undivided allegiance, and by his character and achievement he lent distinction and dignity to the vocation of his choice. His devotion to home and friends was flawless, and he was loved and admired for his intrinsic nobility of character.



On the 5th of May, 1923, the Cleveland Bar Association held a special service in memory of Mr. Weld, who had been one of its honored and popular members for many years, and from the eulogy delivered on this occasion by his former law partner, Calvin A. Judson, are taken the following quotations:

"Mr. Weld will be remembered by the older members of the Cleveland bar as an able and upright lawyer, a sincere and loyal friend, a man of sterling worth. He was, however, a poor partisan. To him there were two sides to every question. Possessing the judicial mind, he would have made an excellent judge. The stamp of candor, honesty and fairness was on all his dealings. Snap judgments and *ex parte* hearings he abhorred. Tender, considerate and kind in all human contacts, the nickname of 'Gentle John' was fairly earned. His one shortcoming was, perhaps, his modesty. Yet, we are told that 'In times of peace there is nothing so becomes a man as modesty.' A simple shaft of Parian marble should mark his grave, bearing the inscription: 'John Newton Weld, Gentleman.' "

On the 23d of May, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weld and Miss Louise Cole, of Geneva, Ashtabula County, she being a daughter of Lyman M. and Angeline (Rouse) Cole, and a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the early Colonial period of our national history, members of this family having come from England to America on the historic ship Mayflower, and ancestors of Mrs. Weld having been patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, so that she is eligible for and affiliated with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Weld maintains her home at 1780 East Eighty-ninth Street, Cleveland, and is active and popular in social, cultural and church circles in her home city.

HON. JOSEPH JOHN ROWE is a native son of Cleveland, has spent thirty years in the business program, being president of two successful companies, is a resident of Lakewood, and is in his second term of service as a member of the Ohio State Senate.

His parents were William J. and Mary (Symons) Rowe, natives of England, where they were married. Coming to the United States, they located at Cleveland during the early '70s. William J. Rowe took up rail-roading, and for many years, until he retired on pension, was with the Lake Shore and the New York Central Railway. After retiring he spent a number of winters in California, and died at Los Angeles in 1921, at the age of seventy-three. His wife died in 1913.

Joseph John Rowe was born at Cleveland October 3, 1873, and his education was acquired in the city grammar and high schools. Leaving school he took up business, and for several years he proved his faithfulness in the discharge of minor duties as a preparation for an independent career. Later he organized the J. J. Rowe Company, wholesale dealers in coal and builders' materials. This firm has its offices in the Hanna Building.

Mr. Rowe's home has been in Lakewood for a quarter of a century. Throughout that time he has been prominent in the affairs of the community. Before Lakewood became a city he served three years as president of the Village Board of Trustees. He was the first mayor of Lake-







*J. B. Coffinberry*

wood under the city charter, and after serving a full term was reelected without opposition. He was elected on the republican ticket a member of the State Senate in 1920, and reelected in 1922. He has been one of the most influential members of the Cuyahoga County delegation in the Senate. At the regular Eighty-fourth Session of the General Assembly in 1921 he was chairman of the important senate committee on public works, as well as a member of other committees. In the Eighty-fifth Assembly of 1923 he was chairman of the committee on roads and highways. At both sessions he took a prominent part in all legislation pertaining to taxation, and introduced several important bills that were enacted in the laws.

Mr. Rowe is a member of Newburg Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

JOHN BEACH COFFINBERRY. The Coffinberry family, of which John Beach Coffinberry of Cleveland and Lakewood is an honored member, has been in Ohio for almost a century and has given to the state several of her most distinguished jurists, business and professional men. The family is of Holland Dutch extraction and its founders in America settled long before the Revolutionary war, in Berkley County, Virginia.

George L. Coffinberry, the pioneer of the family in Ohio, was born near Martinsburg, Virginia, February 10, 1760, son of a Baptist minister, but not imbued with such peaceful principles that they interfered with his serving as a brave soldier under General Greene, in the Revolutionary war. He married Elizabeth Little, who was of French-German descent, and in 1794 removed to Wheeling, now in West Virginia, and in 1796 came to Ross County, Ohio. Later he went to Lancaster, Ohio, where he bought the Olive Branch, which was the first newspaper published in Fairfield County. In the spring of 1809 he removed to the village of Mansfield, where he erected and conducted the first hotel, but he resided in one of the blockhouses that were erected on the village site during the War of 1812-13 when the Indians menaced the place. Both he and wife lived into old age, her death occurring in her ninetieth year, and when he died on August 13, 1851, he was almost ninety-two years old.

Andrew Coffinberry, son of George L. and Elizabeth (Little) Coffinberry, was born at Martinsburg, Virginia, August 20, 1789, and died at Findlay, Ohio, May 11, 1856. He learned the printer's trade in his father's newspaper office at Lancaster, Ohio, and later published a paper of his own at St. Clairsville, after which he went to Philadelphia, where he worked as a printer for a time and then shipped as ordinary seaman and served two years in the Federal navy under Commanders Brainbridge and Hull, on the old frigate Constitution. He returned then to his parents' home at Mansfield and read law from 1811-1812 and was admitted to the bar in 1813 and became distinguished in his profession. According to the custom of the time, he traveled on horseback over the circuit, its era extending from Mansfield to Lake Erie and on the west to the Indiana state line. His son James M. adopted his profession and became a celebrated judge at Cleveland.

Abraham Coffinberry, youngest son of Andrew Coffinberry, was born at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1812. He followed farm pursuits until 1849, when he crossed the plains to California in company with others, but reached no



farther than Sacramento, where he was taken ill and soon died. In those days it took a long time for news of any kind to be transported, and many weary months went by before his family learned that he would never return. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Beach, who was born near Mansfield, Ohio, and died at Springfield, Ohio. Her father, the maternal grandfather of John Beach Coffinberry of Cleveland, was Jonathan Beach, who came to Ohio from Scotland and settled early in Richland County. To Abraham and Eliza (Beach) Coffinberry eight children were born. The youngest of these, John Beach Coffinberry, was born at Spring Mills, a few miles distant from Mansfield, Ohio, on April 7, 1847. He attended the common schools, and leaving the farm at an early age went to Mansfield. From there the family moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he came to Cleveland. He then went East for three years, engaged with a sewing machine company in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1870 he came back to Cleveland, where he read law in an attorney's office and attended law school. He then went to Tennessee and met with much business success in that state. He remained there for two years, at the end of that period being admitted to the Tennessee bar. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council in 1882, ran for Congress in 1896 on the democratic ticket for the Fourteenth District.

Mr. Coffinberry returned then to Cleveland, but shortly afterward visited Texas and during his stay there was much impressed with the vast possibilities of that state, and the need of modern transportation facilities for the development of her business centers. His interest along this line continued and at a later date he returned to Texas and, representing eastern capital, he built the line of interurban railway from Dallas to Fort Worth.

For a number of years Mr. Coffinberry was a prominent citizen of Lorain, Ohio, serving as mayor of that city and identifying himself with its most important enterprises. He was one of the builders and was president of the Lorain & Elyria Interurban Electric Railway, and was instrumental in having the Johnson steel works removed from Pennsylvania to Lorain. He was serving as mayor at the time a military company was recruited here for the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and helped raise the necessary funds for the same and entered its ranks as a private. When the war with Spain came on the company was called out. On account of his age he was advised to resign, but this recommendation was entirely distasteful to him, his reply being that he had belonged to the regiment in time of peace and as a good soldier could not resign in time of war. Therefore he accompanied the organization to Florida, where he was transferred to the commanding general's headquarters to be given the rank of captain. When it became evident that his regiment would never be needed in Cuba, he accepted a furlough and returned home, where he later was discharged. He had, however, set an example of patriotism and devotion to duty that is not forgotten and may well be emulated.

Mr. Coffinberry was married in Ohio to Miss Bertha Shotter, who was born in Connecticut, her parents being natives of the Dominion of Canada. They have two sons: John, who attended Harvard University and the Iowa State Agricultural College, then went to South America and spent two years there in the cattle business; and Arthur S., who is a student,

taking special courses in the Case School of Applied Sciences at Cleveland.

After establishing his home at Lakewood, Ohio, Mr. Coffinberry was elected mayor, later served on the board of education and in other capacities of civic importance. He was one of the organizers of the Colonial Savings & Trust Company of Lakewood and is vice president of the same, and also was one of the organizers of the Lakewood State Bank and was a member of its board of directors when that bank was taken over by the Guardian Savings & Trust, and a director for another year. He still is active in the business world, extensively interested in real estate in Ohio and Michigan, and since 1918 has been treasurer of the R. C. Products Trust Company of Cleveland. He is a man of modest pretension who, nevertheless has great reason to be proud of his life's achievements. Mr. Coffinberry was a member of the war board during the World war and served until the war was over.

JOHN RICHARD CAUNTER was a young man of twenty-one years when he left his native England and came to the United States. He made Cleveland his objective point, and in this city, by his own initiative, resourcefulness and energy, he has developed a substantial and prosperous business enterprise that is conducted under the title of the John R. Caunter Company.

Mr. Caunter was born at Pondsworthy Mills, Devonshire, England, May 22, 1872, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hanaford) Caunter, who passed their entire lives in Devonshire, where the former died at the age of eighty-two years and the latter at the age of seventy-five years. John Caunter operated a farm, a saw mill and a wagon shop, and also was the village undertaker—a substantial citizen who ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and respect.

The schools of his native community afforded John R. Caunter his early education, and in the meanwhile, as a lad of nine years, he began to assist in the work of the home farm, plowing and planting having there been successfully negotiated by him when he was but thirteen years old. Later he served his time at the carpenter's bench, and as a boy and youth he frequently expressed a determination to come eventually to the United States, a desire that was increased when elder brothers here established their homes. He, the youngest in a family of sixteen children, manifested his filial solicitude by remaining at the parental home until he attained to his legal majority. He then, with money he had earned and saved, defrayed the expenses of his voyage to the United States, and he made Cleveland his destination, as four of his brothers were at the time residents here. He arrived in Cleveland October 7, 1893, and here he worked at the carpenter trade until the panic of that year brought a virtual cessation of building activities. He then found a job driving a team, and in the spring of 1895 he made his initial and modest venture in the sawdust and kindling business. He paid \$25 for a wagon, hired a horse for \$3 a week, and with this equipment he peddled sawdust and kindling about the city. Gradually his little enterprise increased in scope, and finally he established permanent headquarters at 2315 East Thirty-eighth Street. Of the success that has attended his vigorous and well directed efforts evidence is given in the



statement that he now has a business that requires the operation of seven automobile trucks and gives employment to several men. He now supplies 90 per cent of the shavings and sawdust used in Cleveland for commercial purposes, and his clientage includes many of the leading manufacturing, industrial and commercial concerns of the city. He keeps available at all times a large stock of pine, hardwood and cedar sawdust and shavings, as well as kindling wood of all kinds, and his business is now the largest of its kind in Northern Ohio.

Mr. Caunter is specially and vitally interested in the local and international affairs of the Kiwanis clubs, and he has the distinction of being president (1923) of the Cleveland Kiwanis Club, which was the second to be organized in the United States, and the service of which has been of inestimable value in furthering the civic and material interests of the Ohio metropolis. Prior to his election to the presidency of this fine organization he had served as a director and as vice president of the club.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Caunter affiliates with Bigelow Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland, besides being a Noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and affiliated with Al Sirat Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Real, in which he is chief justice at the time of this writing, in 1923.

Mr. Caunter wedded Miss Minnie Graber, who was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, a daughter of Alfred and Mary Graber.

WILLIAM HENRY BECKER. At the beginning of the third decade of the twentieth century Cleveland was the metropolis of Ohio and had attained rank among the great centers of America not only in population but in all those activities that represent the flower and fruit of a noble city. The source of Cleveland's importance in the early years of the nineteenth century was its port and shipping. They attracted and provided the indispensable condition for commerce and manufacture. Even the most self-sufficient city has a work to do, a service to perform for the world, and no small share of the goods and services of modern Cleveland go out through its port and lake shipping interests.

A little more than a century after Cleveland had welcomed the appearance of the first steamboat on Lake Erie, there passed away a man whose energies, enterprise and vision for a third of a century had contributed to the enrichment and growth of Cleveland not only in its transportation facilities but in its all-round development.

This was William Henry Becker, whose death on January 31, 1921, brought a sense of loss to diverse interests and men of prominence from one end of the chain of Great Lakes to the other. He had come to success through resources within his own strong mind and character. Born in Oswego, New York, May 1, 1860, he came to know the fascination of the lakes by going when a boy with his father on many voyages. His parents were Capt. Daniel M. and Mary (Kelley) Becker, of Oswego. His father was captain of many lake boats, and after moving to Cleveland sailed for the Bradley fleet until his death.

William Henry Becker had the formal advantages of only the public

schools, but through a career of intense practical action he cultivated those interests found in books. In his Lakewood home he accumulated an ample library, his favorite authors being Scott and Dickens.

After school and a brief period of work for a grocery house he became office boy to J. H. Outhwaite & Company. A member of this firm was W. G. Pollock, and there began the acquaintance which ripened into ideal friends and kept Mr. Becker and Mr. Pollock closely associated in business and personal affairs. While a clerk for this shipping firm Mr. Becker was carefully bestowing his savings with a view to independent operations, becoming an owner in some of the small vessels at the port of Cleveland. He and Capt. William S. Mack were associated in the operation of a fleet of wooden vessels for some years.

Mr. Becker by his own example helped in the elimination of the old wooden type of boat from the Great Lakes. His first steel steamship was the Francis L. Robbins, which he launched at Cleveland January 19, 1905. It was rapidly followed by others of the same class until he controlled a large fleet, including a number of the 600-foot steam freighters, any one of which could handle a larger cargo than all the boats on Lake Erie a century ago.

Many of his shipping enterprises were handled by the firm of Pollock and Becker, which grew out of his early associations with W. G. Pollock. When this business was incorporated as the Pollock and Becker Company, Mr. Becker became treasurer, an office he held until his death. This firm were dock owners and operators and also lake representatives of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Becker was president of the Valley Steamship Company; manager of the Interstate Steamship Company; treasurer from its organization until his death of the Lake Carriers' Association; and member of the advisory committee of the Great Lakes Protective Association. In business he exemplified great energy, clear vision and sound judgment, he inspired confidence and proved a safe leader. His absolute honesty extended not only to money matters but to every transaction, deed or word. His life was worthy of the respect and admiration given it.

He possessed varied tastes, and his enjoyment of life came from many points of contact with the world. Beside the fascination of his business, his home and fireside, he loved the outdoors, and for some years owned and maintained a large farm, spending much time in its supervision. He was a member of several hunting and fishing clubs, the Cleveland Athletic Union, Westwood, Clifton and Roadside clubs. In Masonry his affiliations included the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Knights Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and Mystic Shrine. Movements identified with the public welfare had a constant avenue to his cooperation and generosity, but in politics his interest did not extend beyond voting the republican ticket.

Mr. Becker married, October 31, 1882, Miss Mary Gibson, daughter of William A. and Catherine (Burke) Gibson. Her father was a pioneer oil operator, connected with the Standard Oil Company for years, but at the time of his death was with the M. A. Hanna Company of Cleveland. He was a native of Scotland and his wife of Ireland, having been brought to America when children. Mrs. Becker's home is at 13431 Lake Avenue, Lakewood. Three children were born to her marriage, the first, Joseph .



Outhwaite, dying in infancy. The daughter, Zuleike M., is the widow of Robert D. Mansfield, who died at the age of thirty-three, having been chief engineer of one of the Becker freight steamers. Mrs. Mansfield has one child, William Becker Mansfield.

William Daniel Becker, the surviving son, was associated with the shipping interests of his father for seven years, and is now president and manager of the Becker Steamship Company. By his marriage to Mildred A. Andrews he has two children, William D. II, and Shirley H. Becker.

FREDERICK C. WITTHUHN. In point of years of continuous experience Frederick C. Witthuhn is one of the oldest of Cleveland's florists. He has been in that business on his own account for over thirty years. Mr. Witthuhn has his retail establishment at 3600 West Twenty-fifth Street at the corner of Dover, while his main greenhouses are located on Schaaf Road.

His success has been due in part to the fact that he has devoted almost a lifetime to the growing and handling of flowers under glass. He was born in Germany, in 1864, and learned the floral business in all its technical details, beginning as a boy. He was an expert, accomplished in all branches of the industry, when he came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1888. His first work in Cleveland was in the employ of Mr. Ziechmann, a pioneer florist, whose sons still continue the business. Later he was with the late William Gordon, whose greenhouses were on land now included in Gordon Park on the lake front. In 1890 Mr. Witthuhn became manager for Jacob Selzer, a florist in old South Brooklyn village, on the site of the present Riverside Cemetery. After two years with Mr. Selzer, Mr. Witthuhn determined to embark his modest capital and his wide experience in a business of his own. He established his greenhouse at the corner of what was then Pearl and Dover streets. His present retail establishment occupies a corner just opposite to that location, and is across the street from Riverside Cemetery. It was due to the gradual upbuilding and for the purpose of securing larger and a better site that Mr. Witthuhn subsequently established his main greenhouses on the Schaaf Road. For thirty years, therefore, he has been in business as a florist in this part of the city.

Mr. Witthuhn is a member of the Cleveland Florists Association, Cleveland Florists Club, Society of American Florists, and is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto, belongs to the Maccabees, the Royal League and the German Beneficial Society.

Walter W. Witthuhn, son of Frederick C., was born at Glenville, a suburb now included in Cleveland, on May 7, 1890. He was educated in the Dennison Public School, and as a boy entered his father's establishment and by a practical apprenticeship mastered every branch of the floral business. He is now assistant manager of the Witthuhn Floral Company. He is also one of the very popular young business men of the South Side, and is active in the commercial, social and fraternal affairs of this section of the city. Fraternally he is a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Cleveland Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and the







*C. Lee Graber M.D.*

Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Riverside Lodge Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Cleveland Florists Club, the Society of American Florists and the Lakewood Country Club.

C. LEE GRABER, Ph. G., B. S., M. D., F. A. C. S. One of a group of physicians and surgeons of "Greater Cleveland" district who have won distinction alike for the community, the profession and themselves, is Doctor Graber, who has been leader in the professional, civic and social life of Lakewood for twenty years.

Doctor Graber is a native of Ohio, and is of the third generation in the state of two early families, his parents, Christian and Mary Ann (Bueche) Graber, having been born in Mount Eaton, Wayne County, the father on February 12, 1849, the mother on September 30, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Graber, was a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, while his grandmother, Anna (Tschantz) Graber, was a native of Wayne County, Ohio, the former born on May 6, 1825, the latter on January 3, 1825. His maternal grandparents, Emanuel and Emelie (Rudolf) Bueche, were natives of Canton Berne, Switzerland, born on May 7, 1822, and January 20, 1813, respectively.

His father having been a farmer, Doctor Graber spent his youth on the farm, and attended the local schools and the Navare, Ohio High School. Passing the required examination and receiving a teacher's license, he taught school from 1889 to 1894, and then gave up teaching to enter Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated in Pharmacy in 1895 and Bachelor of Science in 1896, he having been president of the junior class of '95.

Leaving Ohio Northern University, Doctor Graber entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1898, being president of his class.

He entered the practice of medicine in Mount Eaton, Ohio in 1898, and continued in that little city for six years and then, he having acquired experience, skill and confidence in himself and the future, he decided to seek a broader field of activity and in 1904, he came to Lakewood, which at that time was by no means the thriving city of to-day, and of which community he justly can claim the distinction of being a "pioneer physician."

In Lakewood Doctor Graber continued in general practice until the passing years brought him such prestige in surgery that it became expedient that he gradually gave up a considerable part of his general work and limited his practice to that of general surgery; and to-day he is recognized by the public and profession as a surgeon, and as one of unusual skill with but few superiors in Northern Ohio, which section is known as the home of many noted surgeons.

Doctor Graber has by no means confined his energies alone to his profession, but on the other hand, he has given freely of his time and experience to the promotion of the welfare and progress of Lakewood along the lines of health, community interest and business affairs, and it is generally conceded that the city is the gainer by his unselfish efforts in those directions. For ten years he served as a member of the Lakewood Board of Health. And in order that that city should have adequate hospital facilities of its own, he founded, in 1907, Lakewood Hospital which, occupy-



ing its own handsome home, holds rank among other hospitals of the state, and of which Doctor Graber is chief of staff and head of the surgical section.

Doctor Graber is the originator of the plan of a cooperation of physicians and dentists (not in a corporation or partnership) whereby the public could receive more prompt and satisfactory service and physicians and dentists would be relieved in a great measure of burdensome routine; and in order that his ideas might bear fruit and confer a benefit upon both patients and practitioners, he erected "The Medical Building," a modern brick block for the purpose in hand, which handsome edifice adorns a prominent corner on Detroit Avenue, and is now the professional quarters of many of the leading members of the two professions of the city.

Doctor Graber is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Cleveland Clinical Club, Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Roentgenological Society of North America, and Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Lakewood and Cleveland Chambers of Commerce, of Westwood Country Club, and a trustee of Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

In business affairs, he was for ten years a member of the board of directors of Lakewood State Bank and for eleven years a member of the board of the Colonial Savings & Loan Bank, and helped organize both institutions.

Doctor Graber is deeply interested in all phases of his profession—chemistry, pathology and surgery—to which he has given the best years of his life, and in which he has achieved ample success and has won a place of honor. He is regarded by both the profession and the public as the "true physician," one ready at all times to give of his best to both the patient and the profession, never neglecting the former nor forgetting the ethics of the latter; and, above all, the friend, adviser and guide, and always the courteous gentleman to all. His circle of friends is almost equal to his circle of acquaintances.

Doctor Graber married Miss Belle Taylor, who was born in Michigan, the daughter of James and Mary Taylor. Her family came over from Scotland in early days, settling first in Canada, thence crossing into Michigan.

HARRY SHELDON GILDARD, Doctor of Anatomical Science, has been successfully established in his profession in Cleveland for several years. He is a very thorough man, has had a wide range of experience, and is one of the leaders of his profession.

He was born at Mantua, Ohio, March 6, 1876, son of Henry Beaumont and Addie (Skiff) Gildard. His father was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, England, February 15, 1838. A year later his parents came to the United States and located at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Henry B. Gildard left home at the age of eleven, and arrived in Ohio in 1855. In that year he began a four years' apprenticeship at the wagon and carriage maker's trade at Kinsman, Ohio, in Trumbull County. As a journeyman he followed his

trade in different villages of that county, including Cortland. At Cortland, August 31, 1862, he enlisted in Company B of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served as a quartermaster's sergeant for three years. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, September 9, 1865. In 1878 he located at Solon, Ohio, and lived in that village until his death on July 4, 1920. December 25, 1860, Henry G. Gildard married Rozelia A. Risley. She died at Cortland, Ohio, October 3, 1870. On March 1, 1873, he married Addie M. Skiff, daughter of Sabin Skiff, of Hiram, Ohio. She is still living and has two sons, Doctor Gildard and Harlow E. The latter, a resident of Solon, is in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

Harry Sheldon Gildard was educated in the public schools of Solon, and after his early education followed commercial lines of work for some years. In 1914 he entered the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago, graduated February 14, 1916, and also did post-graduate work in eye, nose and throat at Cleveland. He is also a graduate of the original College of Chiropractic at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the College of Anatomical Science, Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor Gildard's offices are at 3744 West Twenty-fifth Street. Fraternally he is affiliated with Dennison Lodge, No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; with Lakewood Lodge, No. 729, Knights of Pythias; with the Royal Arcanum, Sons of Veterans and with the Lakewood Baptist Church.

Doctor Gildard married Carrie R. Brayton, of Jerome, Michigan, daughter of Edward Brayton, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Eleanore.

FRANCIS S. INGERSOLL, a leading merchant of Rocky River village, has devoted forty years of his life to the mercantile business in Northern Ohio, and is regarded as one of the men of high standing both in the business and civic affairs of Cuyahoga County.

He was born at Brunswick, in Medina County, Ohio, May 27, 1863, and represents a pioneer family in the old Western Reserve. His ancestry runs back many generations in New England history, he being a descendant of Calvin Ingersoll, a New Englander, who came to the Western Reserve in pioneer days and settled at Mentor, in Lake County. Calvin Ingersoll had a family of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years. One of his sons, Philo Ingersoll, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, was reared in Lake County, Ohio, and died at the early age of thirty-three. He married Eunice Deming, who was born in Massachusetts, daughter of John Deming, whose ancestors came from England with the colony of John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Philo Ingersoll at his death left four small sons.

One of them was Henry Deming Ingersoll, father of Francis S., and who was born at Kirtland, in Lake County, Ohio, in 1816, and was twelve years of age when his widowed mother moved to Brunswick, Medina County, where he spent the rest of his active life as a farmer. He died in October, 1903, at the age of eighty-seven. By his first marriage he had six children, of whom William H. and Sydney are now living. His second wife, and the mother of Francis S., was Georgiana Graham, who was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1828, daughter of Luke and Elizabeth



(Saunders) Graham, her father a Scotchman and her mother a descendant of Holland-Dutch. Luke Graham came West in the early '30s, settling near Kalamazoo, Michigan, subsequently removing to Medina County, Ohio, where he died. Georgiana Graham Ingersoll died in 1891, at the age of sixty-three. She was the mother of three children: Harry, who died when seven years old; Francis S.; and Mary, a resident of Brunswick, Ohio.

Francis S. Ingersoll grew up in Medina County. He attended the district schools and was graduated from the commercial department of Ohio Northern University at Ada in his twenty-first year. For six years he was a clerk in a general store at Hinckley, in Medina County. With this experience and with a modest capital he formed a partnership with George B. Aylard, and under the firm name of Aylard & Ingersoll conducted a general merchandise business at Brunswick. In 1894 Mr. Ingersoll left Hinckley and established himself at Madison, Ohio, where he was a hardware merchant and also manufactured carriage and later automobile wheels. In 1908 he engaged in business at Rocky River, and now is the proprietor of a large and prosperous establishment, handling general hardware, implements, tools, spraying machinery, seeds, fertilizer and other supplies.

Besides conducting a large store every business day in the year he has always found time to assist in all civic movements, especially those designed for the betterment of Lakewood and Rocky River. He is a republican in politics, but has never sought public office. His son Charles M. was elected a member of the Rocky River Village Council in 1923. Mr. Ingersoll is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club.

He married at Hinckley, Ohio, May 23, 1894, Miss Elizabeth McKie, who was born in that village, the daughter of Alexander and Lucy Ann (Waldo) McKie. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are: Charles M., associated with his father in business, who married Ethel Sayres; Georgia T.; and Helen E., wife of Carroll E. Fitzgibbons.

WILLIAM LEWIS HOBART, physician and surgeon, of Lakewood, was born at Middleport, Meigs County, Ohio, on April 29, 1894, the son of William J. and Julia E. (Wells) Hobart, both natives of Ohio, the father born near Tupper's Plains, Meigs County, the mother in Wilkesville, Vinton County.

Doctor Hobart is a lineal descendant of Peter Hobart, who came over from Hingham, England, in the Mayflower and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he became distinguished in Colonial history as an Episcopal minister and as a leader among the colonists. It is claimed that this Peter Hobart was the direct forefather of all the Hobarts who are now residents of the United States; and it is a fact that this branch of the family is the only one entitled by birth to the name Hobart, all others having received the name from an act of the New York Legislature.

William J. Hobart was for many years a traveling salesman, but finally engaged in merchandising on his own account at Middleport, continuing for twenty years, and was thus engaged at the time of his death in January, 1919. His widow, now in her seventy-second year, is the daughter of the late Lyman Wells.

Doctor Hobart was graduated from the Middleport High School in







Chas L. Selzer

1913. He spent one year in the pre-Medical School of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and followed that with the full four-years' course at that institution, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919. During his senior year he was resident physician at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, and following his graduation he served for one year as interne at the Pittsburgh General Homeopathic Hospital.

In 1918, with twenty-five other students of the Hahnemann Medical College, Doctor Hobart volunteered in the Naval Medical Corps of the United States, was ordered to League Island Navy Yard, and there enlisted as first-class hospital apprentice, and was stationed at the First Regiment Army Barracks in Philadelphia. He was not called into active service, but remained on duty at the barracks until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. During his stay in the barracks he continued his medical studies in Hahnemann Medical College.

In 1920 Doctor Hobart entered the general practice of medicine and surgery in Lakewood, with offices at the corner of Detroit and Bell avenues, where he continues. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Northeastern, Ohio Medical Society and of Pi Epsilon Rho Fraternity.

JUDGE CHARLES L. SELZER, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been a busy professional man in the city for over thirty-five years. He entered politics even before he was admitted to the bar, and had much to do with the affairs of the Village of Brooklyn before it was incorporated into the city.

Judge Selzer was born in Cleveland, October 6, 1859, son of Jacob D. and Elizabeth (Wirth) Selzer. Jacob D. Selzer, one of the early German citizens of Cleveland, was born at Franzheim, Bavaria, May 4, 1836, son of Jacob and Mary (Damien) Selzer. Jacob D. Selzer came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1854. His older brother, Daniel, was the first representative of the family in this city. Jacob D. Selzer clerked in a store, became a traveling salesman, and followed that business for about twenty years. In 1867 he bought property in Brooklyn village, and in 1886 engaged in the greenhouse business. That was his principal business activity for a long period of years. He was deputy state treasurer in 1878-79, served as bookkeeper in the National House of Representatives at Washington from 1893 to 1897, and for several years was cashier of the United States internal revenue office at Cleveland. Jacob D. Selzer, who died January 23, 1916, was a substantial citizen in every respect, successful in business, a man of influence in public affairs, and was an intimate friend of many prominent men, including August Thieme, founder of the newspaper, *The Waechter and Erie*, now the *Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger*, and also of Governor Jacob Mueller and William J. Gordon.

Elizabeth Wirth, mother of Judge Selzer, was married to Jacob D. Selzer in 1859. She died in 1865, leaving two sons, Charles L. and Robert E. Robert was drowned while serving on board the U. S. S. *Corwin* in San Francisco Bay in April, 1882. The second wife of Jacob D. Selzer



was Mary Louise Wirth, a sister of his first wife. She was the mother of one son, George H., born in 1867.

Judge Charles L. Selzer was reared in a good home, and encouraged in habits of independence and thrift. He was educated in the graded and in the West High schools, and following school became a drug clerk. A few years later he entered the law office of the late John W. Heisley, read law and also attended the Cleveland Law School, and as a means of earning a living at the same time he and H. M. Farnsworth founded the Cuyahogan, a weekly newspaper published at Brooklyn village. June 3, 1886, Mr. Selzer was admitted to the bar, and subsequently was admitted to practice in the District and the Circuit courts of the United States. His law practice began in partnership with Echo M. Heisley, son of his preceptor, under the firm name of Heisley and Selzer. The firm continued nearly twenty years, until the death of Mr. Heisley in 1904. From 1913 to 1918 Judge Selzer was senior member of the law firm Selzer & Selzer, his junior partner being his son, Robert J., continuing until his elevation to the bench.

The first public office held by Judge Selzer was that of clerk of Brooklyn village in 1882. He was elected in 1884 township clerk, reelected in 1888, was chosen mayor of the village in 1890 and again in 1892, and in 1901 the Cleveland City Council made him a member of the Board of Equalization and Revision of Real Estate for Cleveland. In the same year he was elected on the democratic ticket to the House of Representatives, and in January, 1905, the city council elected him to the vacancy in the council for the Sixth Ward. He was chosen by popular election in 1907. When the Municipal Court of Cleveland was established, January 1, 1912, Judge Selzer was made bailiff of the civil branch of the court, his duties corresponding to those of sheriff in the Common Pleas Court. He was bailiff six years, and on February 1, 1918, Governor Cox appointed him a judge on the municipal bench. In November, 1919, he was elected for an unexpired term of two years, and in 1921 was reelected for a full term of six years as municipal judge.

Judge Selzer is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, belongs to the chamber of commerce, is a past president of the Sycamore Club, and a member of the Third Church of Christ, Scientist. He is past master of Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Woodward Council No. 118, Royal and Select Masters; Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto No. 7, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and was president of the Past Masters' Association for the Twenty-second District of Ohio during the year 1923, and is president of the Charles H. Eichorn Association of 1920 Scottish Rite. He is also a charter member and past chancellor commander of Riverside Lodge No. 209, Knights of Pythias. He is president of the South Brooklyn Building & Loan Company, a director of the Brooklyn Coal & Coke Company, a director of Brooklyn Masonic Temple Company, a director of the Citizens Society & Loan Association, and secretary of the house committee of the Euclid Avenue Masonic Temple.

Soon after his admission to the bar Judge Selzer, on November 18,

1886, married Miss Ida M. While, daughter of Joseph While, of Cleveland. She died July 18, 1921. There are two sons, Robert J., attorney, and Frank C., engaged in the automobile business.

CARL SCHMITT, retired business man and one of the well known citizens of the South Side, came to Cleveland nearly half a century ago, and has in many ways been prominently identified with the civic affairs of the old village of Brooklyn, now included in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Schmitt was born in Ludwieshafen, on the River Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, September 18, 1854, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Schmitt, also Bavarians. His father at the time of his death in 1866 was postmaster of Landau, and had been in the government service for many years. During the German revolution of 1848 he remained loyal to the government, took good care of the postoffice, and for his services was awarded a gold medal by the King of Bavaria. Pensions were also granted to his widow and six sons and two daughters.

In the fall of 1869, Mrs. Andrew Schmitt and her children came to America. Before leaving she deposited with the Bavarian authorities her husband's gold medal as a pledge for her return at some time to the old home. This pledge secured a continuation of the pensions for her and her children until the latter became of legal age and until her death. The family came direct to Columbus, Ohio, where relatives were living, but later came to Cleveland.

Two days after the family reached Columbus Carl Schmitt, only fifteen, made arrangements to work in a drug store. From that stage until his retirement after a successful business career he was never without employment, and always in connection with the drug business. When, in the fall of 1875, Mr. Schmitt came to Cleveland, it was for the purpose of taking a position for which he had previously arranged. In the fall of 1876 he took charge as clerk of a drug store in Brooklyn village. A year later he made arrangements to purchase the business on credit. This store was located at Forestdale and West Twenty-fifth streets. Subsequently he bought ground at the corner of Garden and West Twenty-fifth, erecting a store and flat building combined, and at that location developed a handsome business. Recently this property was sold to the Brooklyn Masonic Temple Company, and upon that ground and some adjacent property the Masons will erect a Masonic Temple which will be an ornament and great improvement to the locality.

During both of President Cleveland's administrations Mr. Schmitt served as postmaster of Brooklyn village. He was also a member and for several years clerk and president and treasurer of the board of education, and was superintendent of the infirmary in the hospital during the last part of the term of Mayor Farley and the first part of Mayor Johnson's term. After forty years of active and successful business Mr. Schmitt retired, and now lives in comfort at his fine home at 3003 Archwood Avenue, surrounded with all the evidences of material prosperity and friendship and esteem. Mr. Schmitt was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, and served one term as vice president of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association.

His first wife was Ruby E. Lee, granddaughter of Judge William Lee,



of Cleveland. She died leaving two daughters and one son: Gertrude, who is the wife of Albert Winslow, of Cuyahoga County and the mother of two children, Sallie Lee and David. Laura Elizabeth, the second daughter, is the wife of John R. Wilson, of Lakewood, and they have a son, Richard John. Roland Lee, the only son, is a graduate in agriculture of Ohio State University, is engaged in farming in Cuyahoga County, and is married and has one daughter, Laura Lee. Mr. Schmitt's second wife, Lena B. Loesch, daughter of Gottfried and Walbergel (Duffner) Loesch. Her people were pioneers of Newburg, now included in Cleveland. Gottfried Loesch was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1820, came to the United States in 1843 and after five years in New York City settled at Newburg in 1848. He and his wife were married in 1853.

LINCOLN GRIFFITH DICKEY, manager of Cleveland's Auditorium, has been identified with publicity and public service work practically since he left college in 1908, and is now regarded as one of the leading men in his field of endeavor in the entire country. He is a native of Nebraska, and is descended from a family long prominent in the ministry and in educational work.

This branch of the Dickey family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, descended from William Dickey, who came to America from the North of Ireland and settled on Prince Edward Island, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. His son, the Rev. John Dickey, moved from that section of Canada to South Carolina and his son, Rev. Ninian Steel Dickey, was the Indiana settler, he having come North to that state, of which he was a pioneer minister of the Presbyterian Church. He was a circuit rider over a large section comprising Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois and Northern Kentucky. He married Sarah Jane Davis.

Rev. Dr. Solomon C. Dickey, son of Rev. Ninian S. and Jane (Davis) Dickey, was born in Columbus, Indiana, on June 24, 1858. He was graduated from Wabash College in 1881, and that college gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1897. He was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry in 1882, and served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Auburn, Nebraska, later of several different churches in Indiana; also served for several years as superintendent of missions. In 1895 he and his associate founded the Winona Assembly and Summer School at Winona Lake, Indiana, to which great institution he devoted his time and energies for a quarter of a century, serving as its director, secretary and general manager up to the time of his death in 1920. He married, on June 1, 1882, Lizzie Augusta Reid, of Greenville, Illinois, the daughter of Col. John D. Reid, a soldier of the Civil war. She died in 1921.

Lincoln G. Dickey was born in Auburn, Nebraska, on September 16, 1884, the son of Rev. Dr. Solomon C. and Lizzie A. (Reid) Dickey. He was educated in the public and manual training high schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and at Lake Forest College, Illinois, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1908. His first practical work in publicity matters was as assistant manager and program director under his father at Winona Lake Assembly, at which he continued for eight years. In the meantime, however, he took up Chautauqua work, and for five years he was general superintendent of the Ridpath Chautauqua Bureau, resigning from the

latter organization in 1914 to come to Cleveland as vice president of the Coit-Alber Chautauqua Bureau. In 1917 he resigned his position with the Coit-Alber Bureau to become program director of United States and Allied Governments War Expositions. Following that he served as secretary and manager of the Cleveland Advertising Club, following which he was for one year manager of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. In 1922 he was appointed the first manager of the Cleveland Public Auditorium, the largest and finest public auditorium in the United States, probably in the world.

Mr. Dickey is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Lake City Lodge No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, Warsaw Chapter No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, Council No. 88, Warsaw Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of Warsaw, Indiana, and of Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto of Cleveland and Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

Mr. Dickey married Miss Helen Mary Cutler, of Washington, D. C., the daughter of Samuel M. and Ella (Dickerson) Cutler. Her maternal grandfather, the Rev. Henry Dickerson, was a well known minister of early days in Indiana, and her father was for many years connected with the Danville Normal School of Indiana, and later for over a quarter of a century was a pension examiner for the Government. Mrs. Dickey was educated in high school in Louisville, Kentucky, and at Lake Forest College, where she was graduated in 1908 as a classmate of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have two children, Lincoln Cutler, born May 26, 1910, and Margaret Jane, born May 12, 1918.

LEW CHARLES KINTZLER, M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Cleveland is Dr. Charles C. Kintzler, who has been in the practice of his profession, with offices at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Broad View Avenue, for the last fifteen years. He was born in the West Side of this city, on October 10, 1883, the son of Florenz and Minnie Kintzler. His parents were born in Germany, where they were married, and came to the United States soon afterwards, locating in Cleveland. Later they bought a farm at Brecksville, this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Doctor Kintzler was reared on the farm at Brecksville, and attended the village schools, graduating from high school in 1901. He then came into the city and entered the employ of the Cleveland Provision Company, and later was in the employ of the City Ice & Fuel Company. With money he earned with those companies he entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he took the full course and was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1907. For the following two years he served as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered practice at his present location, where he has since continued.

In 1918 Doctor Kintzler volunteered and was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps. He entered the Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was when the armistice was signed. After his honorable discharge and muster out from the service he resumed practice.

Aside from his profession Doctor Kintzler is interested in the civic



and social life of the community, and is always found ready to lend his assistance to all movements that have for their object the welfare of the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs to Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sleepy Hollow Country Club. In a business way he is a member of the board of directors of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, one of the strong banking institutions of the city.

WILLIAM WARREN DAWSON, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland, with office in the Leader-News Building, is a native son of Ohio and a representative of a family whose name has not only been identified with the history of the Buckeye State since the pioneer days, but with the annals of the nation since the Colonial era, the first members of the Dawson family in this country having settled in Virginia long prior to the War of the Revolution.

William Warren Dawson was born at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on the 2nd of March, 1892, and in Milton Township, that county, was born his father, Rev. William Dawson, the year of whose nativity was 1851. Archibald Dawson, father of Rev. William Dawson, likewise was born in Wayne County, where his father settled in the early pioneer days. The father of Archibald Dawson was born and reared in Virginia, moved thence to Kentucky, and in 1812 came to the new state of Ohio and became one of the first settlers in Wayne County, where he instituted the reclamation of a productive farm in the midst of the forest wilds, he having continued his residence in that county until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Jemima Burres and who likewise was born in Virginia, both she and her husband having died at venerable ages.

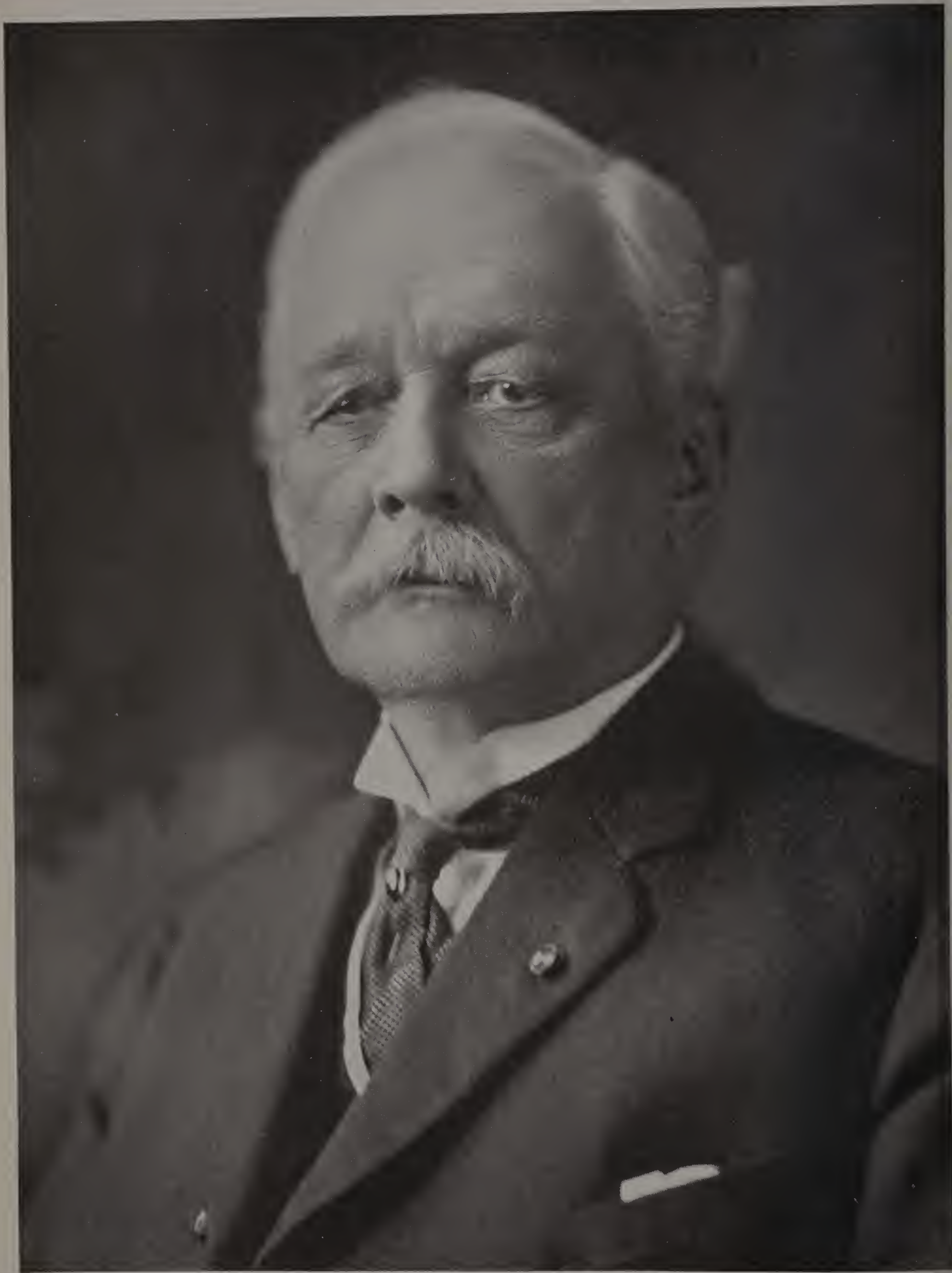
Archibald Dawson was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period in the history of Wayne County, and there he continued his active association with farm industry until 1885, when he moved to Missouri, purchased a farm property in the central part of the state, and there remained until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Chambers.

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, Rev. William Dawson thereafter advanced his education by attending Baldwin University, and in this institution he was graduated. He was later ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He held various pastoral charges in Ohio, and continued his earnest and consecrated work in the ministry until the close of his life, his death having occurred in 1907. His widow, who now resides at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, was born at Mansfield, Ohio, and her maiden name was Mary E. Nail. She is a daughter of Samuel Nail, who likewise was born in Richland County and who was a son of Henry Nail and Catherine (Lewis) Nail, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born in Washington County, he having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Henry Nail became one of the pioneer settlers in Richland County, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Samuel Nail was reared and educated in Richland County, there served







John Gordon Hutchins

an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and he became a successful contractor and builder, besides which, in his young manhood, he made a record of effective service as a teacher in the Ohio schools, principally during the winter terms in the district schools. He long maintained his residence in Madison Township, Richland County, and there his death occurred, as did also that of his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Peters and who was born in the State of New Jersey. Rev. William and Mary E. (Nail) Dawson became the parents of four children who attained to years of maturity and who survive the honored father, namely: Charles A., Archibald N., Mabel A. and William W. Dr. Archibald N. Dawson, the second son, was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and from the medical department of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, he being now successfully established in the practice of his profession.

William Warren Dawson gained his early education in public schools of the various places where his father held pastoral charges, and he thereafter advanced his education by a thorough course in Ohio Wesleyan University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he gave his attention to the study of law until there came to him a higher duty, when the nation became involved in the World war. In 1917 Mr. Dawson enlisted in the United States Army, with Company F, Third Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, he having later become a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth United States Infantry, with which command he went to France in October, 1917. There he was assigned to detached duty at general headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces, and there he continued in service until the armistice brought the war to a close. He returned home in July, 1919, and shortly afterward received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, he having received promotion to the rank of first lieutenant.

After the close of his service in the World war, Mr. Dawson continued his studies in the law department of Western Reserve University until his graduation as a member of the class of 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and has since continued in the general practice of law in the City of Cleveland, where he is making a record of specially successful professional achievement. Mr. Dawson is a member of the University Club, the Cleveland Grays and the American Legion, and is affiliated with college fraternities.

HON. JOHN CORYDON HUTCHINS. One of the best known and most highly honored members of the Cleveland bar is Judge John C. Hutchins, who has been in the practice of law for fifty-eight years, fifty-six of those years in Cleveland.

Judge Hutchins is a native of Ohio and is of the third generation of his family in the state. His grandfather, Samuel Hutchins, a native of Connecticut, came to the Western Reserve in 1798, before Ohio was admitted as a state, and was then known as the Northwest Territory. He assisted in the survey of Vienna Township, Trumbull County, receiving for his services in that capacity a deed for 100 acres of land, and established his home on this land, near what is now known as "Payne's Corners" in that township. In January, 1803, Samuel Hutchins married Freelove Flower,



who was born in Connecticut, and their marriage was the first one solemnized by a white couple in Trumbull County.

Hon. John Hutchins, son of Samuel and Freelove (Flower) Hutchins, and father of the Judge, was born on his father's farm in Trumbull County, in 1812. When he was a young man he studied law in the office of Governor David Tod at Warren, and after his admission to the bar became a member of the law firm of Tod, Hoffman & Hutchins. He was one of the distinguished lawyers and public men of Ohio during his time, serving for five years as clerk of courts of Trumbull County, as a member of the Ohio General Assembly for several terms, and in 1858 he was elected a member of Congress and reelected in 1860, he being a member of that body at the beginning of the Civil war. From 1868 until his death in 1891 he resided in Cleveland. He married Rhoda M. Andrews, the daughter of Hun and Phoebe (Woodford) Andrews, natives of Connecticut and pioneers of the Western Reserve. She died in 1890. To them were born three sons and a daughter: Horace A., who was a pioneer oil refiner and identified with the Standard Oil Company; Mrs. Mary (Hutchins) Couzzens, a widow at Cleveland, aged eighty-one years; Albert E., of New York City, aged seventy-seven years; and John C.

Judge John C. Hutchins was born in Warren, Ohio, on May 8, 1840. He attended the common and high schools of Warren and Oberlin College, and was graduated from Albany (New York) Law School in 1866.

In the summer of 1861 he volunteered and enlisted as a private in the Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry, and served in the Civil war two and a half years, rising from the ranks to the grades of second and first lieutenant, later serving for a time in the pay department of the army in the City of Washington. Owing to an accident, he resigned his commission in the army in 1863, returned to his home in Warren and studied law in his father's office, graduated from Albany Law School and in 1866 was admitted to the bars of both New York and Ohio in the same year and entered the practice of law in Youngstown in association with Gen. T. W. Sanderson. Coming to Cleveland in 1868, he became a partner with his father under the firm name of Hutchins & Hutchins, and later was a partner with J. E. Ingersoll, O. J. Campbell and Thomas L. Johnson (the latter still being in practice).

In 1877 Judge Hutchins was elected prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, serving one term; in 1880 he was the defeated candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket; he was elected judge of Municipal Court in 1885, and reelected in 1887; in 1887 he was defeated as the candidate of his party for judge of Common Pleas Court, but in 1892 he was elected to the bench of that court and served for three years, resigning in 1895 to accept appointment from President Cleveland as postmaster of Cleveland. Leaving the postmastership at the expiration of his term in the fall of 1899, Judge Hutchins returned to the private practice of law and has since continued.

Judge Hutchins served as a member of the Cleveland School Board in 1872, and as a member of the Cleveland Public Library Board for thirteen years, of which board he was president for nine years. For the last three years he has been serving as president of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Commission, in which he takes an active interest.

He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, of which organization he was one of the founders; he is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and served as junior vice commander of the Ohio Commandery of the order in 1897; he is a member of the Euclid Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In early manhood Judge Hutchins was a member of the republican party, but left that party in 1872 to support Horace Greeley for the presidency. He continued to affiliate with the democratic party until in 1896. His views on the money question caused him to support Mr. McKinley for the presidency, and since that campaign he has been and is a "free lance" politically, with decidedly independent views.

Few men of Cleveland, or of Ohio, of the present day have played, or been given the opportunity to play, a better or more notable part in the history of the community than has Judge Hutchins, for during his long career he has rendered faithful and unselfish service to his city, county, state and nation, serving so ably that his career reflects credit alike to both the community and the man himself. His well rounded life as a soldier, attorney, jurist, political official and citizen has won for Judge Hutchins the respect and esteem of the public and the love and veneration of his intimates.

At Ravenna, Ohio, in 1861, Judge Hutchins was united in marriage with Jennie M., the daughter of James M. Campbell, of Cuba, New York. Mrs. Hutchins died in 1904, leaving the following children: Helen Eugenia, who was married to Dr. T. B. Salisbury, of New York City; Jane Campbell Hutchins, unmarried, who resides with her father; Horace C., residing in Buffalo, New York; J. Frank, residing in California; and Carleton C., residing in Cleveland.

Horace C. Hutchins married Elizabeth Sellers, of Chicago, and they have a daughter, Rosanne, who married William A. Morgan, Jr., of Buffalo, New York, and they have a son, John S. Hutchins, now (1924) a student at Yale University.

JOSEPH LOUIS BISTRICKY has spent his life since early childhood in Cleveland, was educated in its public schools, and on his own merit and energies has made for himself a favorable place in the city's business life. He is secretary-treasurer of the Hughes Provision Company.

Mr. Bistricky was born in Prague, Austria, on October 9, 1890, son of James and Lillian Bistricky, who were also born in that ancient city. James Bistricky was a government forester in Austria. In 1893 he came to America, leaving his wife and their only child, Joseph L. Locating in Cleveland, he found work, and in 1895 his wife and son joined him. In Cleveland he followed the trade of stationary engineer in the service of the Cleveland City Railway for upwards of twenty years. His death occurred August 15, 1923, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He is survived by his widow, now in her fifty-third year, and four daughters and three sons. Of the children Joseph L. alone was born abroad, the other children being natives of Cleveland. The family are members of the Woodlawn Presbyterian Church.

Joseph L. Bistricky attended the Outhwaite Avenue Public School in Cleveland, graduated from the Central High School in 1908, and his first



employment after leaving high school was as clerk in the main offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway (New York Central Line). Subsequently he spent three years in the Collinwood offices of the road, leaving there to enter the Nela Park general offices of the National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company. He spent five years with that Cleveland industry, and in the meantime had pursued a course in accounting at the Young Men's Christian Association. On leaving the National Lamp Works he entered the office of Ernest & Ernest, one of the most prominent firms of public accountants in the Middle West. One of the early assignments of Mr. Bistricky was to make an audit for the Hughes Provision Company. Upon the satisfactory completion of that work the company invited him to continue with them as secretary-treasurer. He has been one of the executives of this business since 1917.

For a number of years he has been active in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and in 1922 was elected a member of its board of directors for a term of two years. He is president of the bowling team of the Chamber of Industry. He also belongs to Windermere Lodge No. 627 of the Masonic Order. Mr. Bistricky married, June 30, 1915, Miss Stella Mack, a native of Cleveland.

GEORGE HENRY JACKMAN, a resident of Cleveland for over a quarter of a century, and president of the Electric Printing Company, has had a wide and varied experience in a number of states as a farmer, rancher, railroad employe and in other lines.

Mr. Jackman was born at Rockford, Illinois, July 4, 1872, son of John Mowery and Sarah Elizabeth (Vogelsong) Jackman. His father was born on a farm in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1838, continued to live in that section of Ohio, engaged in farming, until 1870, when he moved to Illinois and in 1876 went to Iowa and took up a farm homestead in Guthrie County. He continued to be identified with the agricultural enterprise of that section until his death in 1894. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth (Vogelsong) Jackman, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1843, daughter of Rev. George Vogelsong, of Hanoverton, Ohio. She was educated in Mount Union College, Ohio, spent six years as a teacher, and is now past eighty years of age.

George Henry Jackman attended public schools in Iowa, being four years of age when his parents moved to that state. His schooling was ended when he was fifteen years of age, and soon afterwards he became an employe of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company at De Sota, Missouri. He learned the blacksmith trade, working in railroad blacksmith shops for three and one-half years. Two years following that were put in at his trade at St. Charles, Missouri, and he was a blacksmith at East Madison, Illinois, until 1893. In that year he went out to Deadwood, South Dakota, and had a varied experience in railroad and ranching work for several years, and for two years was a farmer in Iowa.

Mr. Jackman on January 1, 1897, entered the employ of the Street Railway Company at Cleveland, under the late M. A. Hanna. He was a motorman on the Woodland Avenue division for six years. He then became associated with William Lintern, of the Nichols-Lintern Company, in establishing a street railway publication known as the Street

Railway News. Since then he has been continuously identified with printing and publication work. He organized the Street Railway Employees' Printing Company, a cooperative enterprise, and in 1912 incorporated the business as the Electric Printing Company. This is now one of the leading commercial printing shops of Cleveland and does an extensive business for a number of firms and individuals.

Mr. Jackman for a number of years has been active in local republican politics. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council in 1910-1911, being one of the faithful and constructive men in the city government of that period. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, the Lincoln Republican Club of Lakewood, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Congregational Church and the Knights of Pythias.

He married, April 26, 1899, Miss Catherine Hoerz, of Cleveland, daughter of David Hoerz. They have one son, Melvin E., born in 1900, educated in the Cleveland Grammar schools, the Lakewood High School and Ohio State University. He is now associated with his father in the printing business. Melvin Jackman married, in 1923, Irene Patrick, of Columbus, Ohio.

HENRY WAIBEL. The Henry Waibel Company, at 5304 Clark Avenue, is one of the prosperous business establishments on the South Side. It is a general hardware and sheet metal store and shop, a concern that has been the result of many years of progressive industry on the part of the president of the company, Mr. Henry Waibel.

Mr. Waibel was born in Cleveland on November 12, 1869, the son of Henry and Catherine (Plattner) Waibel. His parents were born and married in Switzerland, and arrived in the United States and settled in Cleveland a few years before their son Henry was born. They brought with them one daughter, Elizabeth. The three sons, Henry, August and John, were all born in Cleveland. Henry Waibel, Sr., learned the sheet metal and tinsmith trade in the old country, and followed it in Cleveland until he retired a number of years before his death. He passed away in 1905, aged sixty-three, and his wife, in 1907, aged sixty-seven.

Henry Waibel attended the Clark Avenue and Walton Avenue Public schools. While a school boy he carried a route for a German daily newspaper, walking from the South Side to Saint Clair Avenue on the East Side to get his papers every morning. In addition he also carried two baskets of pretzels from Clark Avenue to old Brierly Park, walking the trip both ways and getting paid ten cents for each trip. This was work that later proved a good training in business, particularly in forming good and regular habits.

On leaving school Mr. Waibel went to work in Louis Hundermark's tin and sheet metal shop on Clark Avenue. He spent about seven years with that employer, and when he was twenty years of age he engaged in business on his own account, establishing a small shop in a barn. He procured his supplies from the East Side, transporting them in a hand cart which he pushed over the river. Some of his early work was of an itinerant nature, mending the tin ware of farmers in the country districts.

Mr. Waibel in 1893 opened a small stock of hardware and a shop for sheet metal work. In the subsequent thirty years his business has steadily



grown and expanded. At first his shop was in part of the present store building, the other half, separated by a partition, being used for a grocery store. He now occupies all this building, 60 by 110 feet, with store in front and shop in the rear. He carries a stock of general hardware, and does an extensive business in sheet metal work of all kinds. On February 1, 1924, the Henry Waibel Company was incorporated, and he became its president.

Mr. Waibel since 1916 has been an active worker in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. In 1917 he was elected to its board of directors, and on January 1, 1924, began another term of two years as a director. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Maccabees and Woodmen of the World.

He married, in 1894, Barbara Brabenec, a native of Cleveland, while her father, Matthias Brabenec, came from Bohemia. Mrs. Waibel died February 17, 1923, when forty-eight years of age, her death being a heavy loss to her family and her many friends. Mr. Waibel has three sons. Raymond, a farmer near Berea, Ohio, married Mamie Behal, and they have three daughters, Marie, Cecilia and Barbara. The two younger sons, Elmer and George, are both associated with the Henry Wiabel Company.

EMIL ROBECHKEK represents one of the early pioneer Bohemian families of Cleveland. He has been actively identified with the commercial history of the South End of the city for many years, and he is also well known in public affairs.

He was born April 12, 1876, in the old Fourteenth, now the Thirteenth, Ward of the city. His father, the late Joseph Robechek, was born in Bohemia in 1840, and married there Catherine Doerfler, who was born in 1842. A few years after the close of the Civil war they came to the United States, locating in Cleveland. Joseph Robechek was a wholesale grocery salesman until 1882, when he established a retail grocery store at 4614 Broadway, then known as the South End, where, in later years, associated with his sons, Emil and August, he continued in business until his death in 1897. He became well known over a large section of the city, and was especially influential and prominent among the Bohemian population. At the time of his death his reputation was tersely expressed in the opinion of his business associates and friends as "a good and reliable man." His widow survived him until 1907. They had a family of one daughter, Agnes, now deceased, and five sons, all living, Leo, August, Louis, Charles and Emil, all of them residents of Cleveland with the exception of Leo, who resides in Chicago.

Emil Robechek attended the graded schools, and for three years was a student in Central High. On leaving school he went to work for the old cigar and wholesale tobacco firm of Feder Brothers, but upon the death of his father he and his brother August took over the retail grocery business, and continued it until 1922, when they closed it out. Thus passed out of existence one of the oldest grocery stores of the South End, a business that had been in existence for forty years.

When in 1921 Frederick P. Walther, by appointment of Governor Davis, became common pleas judge of Cuyahoga County, Judge Walther, influenced largely by Governor Davis, appointed Mr. Robechek bailiff of his court. Mr. Robechek filled this office until January 1, 1924, when he







*J. W. Canakewey*

resigned to take up his duties as a member of the Cleveland City Council, to which he was elected on the republican ticket to represent the Second District on November 6, 1923, at the first election held under the new city charter. He is chairman of the council committee on printing and a member of the committees on building trade, streets and taxes and assessments. Mr. Robechek for a number of years has been active in city politics. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club and the Western Reserve Republican Club. He is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

Mr. Robechek married Miss Bertha Srp. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Joseph Srp. They have one son, John Robechek, born February 23, 1914.

JACOB WITZEL VANDERWERF. Intrinsic integrity of purpose dominated the activities of the late Jacob W. Vanderwerf in all the relations of his busy and useful life, and that life touched many phases of worthy service in connection with civic and business affairs in the City of Cleveland, where he maintained his home from his boyhood until the time of his death, January 16, 1918. He was a man who stood four square to every wind that blows, and he made his life count for good in every sentiment and motive and action. To him is eminently due an enduring tribute in this publication.

Mr. Vanderwerf was born in the City of Buffalo, New York, July 8, 1857, and thus was sixty years of age at the time of his death. His parents, Jacob and Mary M. (Witzel) Vanderwerf, were born in Holland, but both were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, the old-time sailing vessels having necessarily served as the medium of transportation across the Atlantic Ocean. The parents were thus reared and educated in the United States, and in the old Empire State, where their marriage was solemnized, they continued to maintain their home until 1865, when they established their residence in Cleveland. Their son Jacob, Jr., of this memoir, was the eldest of their eight children and was a lad of eight years at the time of the removal to Cleveland, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the public schools of the period and where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Here the father was for a time engaged in business as a contractor and builder, but he met with an accident that permanently impaired his vision, so that during a period of about twenty years prior to his death he was able to give but minor attention to business affairs, his death having occurred April 15, 1901, and his wife having preceded him to eternal rest in April, 1898.

While still a boy Jacob Vanderwerf, Jr., immediate subject of this review, began to assist his father in the latter's operations as a contractor and builder, and in this connection he gained the experience that well fortified him when, at the age of eighteen years, he initiated independent business in building construction. He established himself in a small shop on Spring Street, and his first contract was in connection with the remodeling of the Cushing Block, on Euclid Avenue, just to the east of the old-time business place of William Taylor. Absolute fidelity



to the terms of contract characterized the activities of Mr. Vanderwerf throughout the entire course of his distinctly successful career as a builder, and it was popular recognition of his ability and integrity that gained to him from the start a representative support. For a term of years he was retained by the May Company as its superintendent of construction, and through this connection as well as in an independent way he was concerned in many large and important construction contracts during the passing years. Thus he had much to do with the building of stations and power houses for the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern Railway, and he erected also the Lake Shore Electric Railway power house at Avon and built the Electric Building, one of the large buildings of Cleveland at that time.

Mr. Vanderwerf was one of the organizers of the Nungesser Carbon & Battery Company, one of the first concerns of the kind in Cleveland, which initiated operations on a small scale and rapidly grew to a concern of broad scope and importance, so that a profitable transfer, as touching the interests of its stockholders, was made when the plant and business were sold to the National Carbon Company.

A service of great and enduring public value was then rendered by Mr. Vanderwerf as one of the three members of the Board of Arbitration selected by the City of Cleveland and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to determine land values for both property owners and the railroad corporation when the latter initiated and carried forward the work of elevating its tracks over the various grade crossings in Cleveland. Mr. Vanderwerf was chairman of this board, and had much to do with making its service so careful and equitable that all court litigation was avoided in the prosecution of this important public improvement, his service in this connection having covered a period of several years.

Few citizens of Ohio have proved more earnest students of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity than Mr. Vanderwerf, and in the Scottish Rite of this time-honored fraternity he attained to the ultimate thirty-third degree. On the 12th of October, 1883, he became an entered apprentice in Iris Lodge No. 229, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the same he was raised to Master Mason on the 3d of the following November. He served as master of this lodge in 1888, after having passed other official chairs. He became a Royal Arch Mason February 21, 1884, and on the 13th of January of the following year he was initiated a member of a Local Council of Royal and Select Masters, his reception of his first chivalric honors having occurred in September, 1884, when he became a member of Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, of which he later served as commander. It is a matter of record that he was the first member to succeed in bringing this Commandery before the public in military manoeuvres, he having become its expert drill master and having done much to make it one of the best-drilled Commanderies in the entire United States, the Commandery having won honors in many competitive exhibitions of military drills. In the Scottish Rite Mr. Vanderwerf initiated his connection in 1885, in Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, and in Lake Erie Consistory he thereafter won advancement to the thirty-second degree, he having been the treasurer of this Consistory for many years prior to his death. In 1910 he received the ultimate honor,

when he was made sovereign grand inspector of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, in which he thus received the thirty-third degree. He was an active member also of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto of the Veiled Prophets. As an active and valued member of the Cleveland Grays, the crack military organization of the Ohio Metropolis, he served as its drill-master and brought it up to a high standard of tactical proficiency. In this connection he had the satisfaction of giving the first drill lesson to Hon. Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio.

Mr. Vanderwerf was a stalwart republican but had no ambition for public office. He was known for his civic progressiveness and liberality, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Real Estate Association, the local Architects Club, and the Cleveland Yacht Club, of which last he was a life member.

April 23, 1888, recorded the marriage of Mr. Vanderwerf and Miss Anna Louise Hubbell, daughter of Augustus Byron Hubbell and Harriet S. (Robinson) Hubbell, both residents of Cleveland at the time of their death and for many years prior thereto. Augustus Hubbell was born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga County, and established his home in Cleveland in 1866, within a short time after completing his service as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a first lieutenant of Company H, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the regiment of General Garfield. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Vanderwerf has continued her residence in Cleveland. Howard, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderwerf, completed in the Case School of Applied Science a course in electrical engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Howard Vanderwerf entered service in the United States Navy in June, 1918, and later received promotion to the rank of ensign, he having been in the naval transport service until the armistice brought the war to a close.

NEIL ARCHIBALD MUNRO, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in active general practice in the City of Cleveland, was born at Saint Thomas, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of September, 1885, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of that section of Canada. He is a son of the late Archibald and Jane (Bassett) Munro, the former was born on the old Munro homestead farm where his father, Donald Munro, settled upon coming from Scotland. This farm is situated about seven miles distant from the City of Saint Thomas. The Doctor's mother was born on a farm two miles distant from Saint Thomas, and was a daughter of John Bassett, who settled there upon his immigration to America from Devonshire, England, where he was born and reared. Archibald Munro was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, in February, 1923, and his widow died in the following month, at the age of seventy-three years.

The earlier educational discipline of Doctor Munro was acquired in the public schools and in Saint Thomas Collegiate Institute. In 1902 he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, Canada, and



in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by valuable clinical experience gained in two years of service as interne in the Saginaw, Michigan, General Hospital. In 1908 he moved to the State of North Dakota, and established himself in the general practice of his profession at Bowman. There he continued his practice for seven years, building up a substantial country practice. His desire for a metropolitan field of professional endeavor led him in 1915 to establish his residence in Cleveland, and in this city he has built up an excellent general practice that gives him precedence as being one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the Nottingham district of the Ohio metropolis. The Doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Nottingham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Bowman Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Dickinson, North Dakota. Doctor Munro is also a member of the City Club and the Nottingham Club.

In his native province in Canada was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Munro and Miss Hazel Gooding, who was born on the Gooding homestead in Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of David and Jennie (Mills) Gooding. Mrs. Munro was graduated from the domestic science department of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, this institution being directly affiliated with the University of Toronto. Doctor and Mrs. Munro have two daughters, Jane Gooding and Mary Frances.

ALFRED D. BOLTON, A. B., M. D. Among the well known physicians and surgeons of Cleveland is Dr. A. D. Bolton, who has won success and prestige in his profession as one of its leaders in the Collinwood district of the city.

Doctor Bolton is a native of Canada, born in the City of Toronto on November 15, 1879, of Scotch-Presbyterian and Pennsylvania-Quaker ancestry. His paternal grandfather, a native of England, settled on land that has since become a part of the City of Toronto, while his maternal grandfather, Alfred D. Davis, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a Quaker, he having gone to Toronto, Canada, in early days.

The parents of Doctor Bolton, Angus and Nancy A. (Davis) Bolton, were born in Toronto, the father in 1842, the mother in 1843, and both are living. Angus Bolton was a farmer near Toronto for a number of years, and then moved to near Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, in Western Canada, where he became the owner of 3,500 acres of wheat land, which he operated with the assistance of his four sons and a son-in-law.

Doctor Bolton was graduated from the Toronto, Canada, High School and later entered McGill University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1901 he came to Cleveland, and for nine years was in the employ of the city as engineer at the City Water Works. In 1910 he resigned his position with the city and entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1913. Leaving medical college, he served one







P. F. Harse, M.D.

year as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 15603 Waterloo Road, where he has since continued, now specializing in surgery.

Doctor Bolton married Miss Edith J. McCardle, the daughter of Andrew McCardle, of Michigan, and they have a daughter and two sons: Rhea, Kenneth and Edgar.

HUGH JOSEPH SAVAGE, M. D., was born on Sterling Avenue, Cleveland, July 4, 1891, son of James A. and Agnes V. (O'Reilly) Savage. His grandfather, Hugh Savage, was of English parentage and an early settler at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio. James A. Savage was born at Chillicothe, in 1867, became a merchant there, and subsequently took up railroading as a locomotive engineer. For thirty-five years he has been in the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, with his home in Cleveland. He is an influential citizen of his ward, and in 1923 became a candidate for the City Council. The mother of Doctor Savage, Agnes V. O'Reilly, was born at Elyria, Lorain County, Ohio, in 1870, daughter of Mathew O'Reilly, who came from Ireland.

Dr. Hugh J. Savage attended Saint John and Saint Aloysius parochial schools, continued his education in Saint Ignatius College, Cleveland, and Saint Vincent College at Philadelphia, and took his medical course in Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917. For one year he was a student interne in the Ohio State University Hospital, and began private practice at Corning, Ohio, but soon afterward, on March 17, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was sent for training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 36. With this unit he sailed for France, landing at Brest in September, 1918, and from Brest was transferred to Rennes, where the unit opened and took charge of a hospital. Following the armistice, Doctor Savage was sent with his command to take over the Base Hospital at Nantes, France, and he continued on duty there until August, 1919, when he sailed for home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio. While overseas he was recommended for promotion to captain, but did not receive the commission.

He resumed his general practice at Corning, Ohio, but in May, 1923, returned to Cleveland, and has established a successful general practice. He is a specialist in X-ray work. In February, 1924, he was appointed district health physician for the City of Cleveland, and so continues. Doctor Savage is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Perry County, Ohio, and a member of the Ohio State and American Medical associations. He belongs to the Tau Nu Kappa medical fraternity, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Eagles and Owls.

Doctor Savage married Miss Martha Flowers, daughter of John Flowers, of Moxahala, Ohio. They have two daughters, Marjorie Agnes, born May 31, 1920, and Mary Jane, born March 11, 1924.

PAUL FRED HASSE, A. B., M. D. Reared and educated in Cleveland, Doctor Hasse received his medical degree at Western Reserve University, and for a dozen years has been successfully engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon. His offices are at 3663 Fulton Road.



Doctor Hasse was born in Germany, February 17, 1884, and was six years of age when his parents, Albert and Hulda (Burtslof) Hasse, came to this country in 1890. In the same year they located at Brooklyn Village, now included in Cleveland. Albert Hasse was a harness maker, a trade he had thoroughly learned in Germany, and in 1891 he opened his shop at 3552 West Twenty-fifth Street, then Pearl Street, and continued in business at that location until his death on January 28, 1924, aged seventy-four years. His widow survives, now in her sixty-fifth year.

Doctor Hasse's first school attendance in Cleveland was in the Denison School. He graduated from the Lincoln High School in 1902, and soon afterward entered Western Reserve University, taking the classical course and graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1907. That was followed by the study of medicine in Western Reserve University Medical School, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1910. With the exception of a year of special duty and further training as an interne in the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, Doctor Hasse has since been engaged in private practice. His first location was at the corner of Fulton Road and Dennison Avenue, and from there he moved to his present office.

August 30, 1911, Doctor Hasse married Dora Hard, a native of Preston, Minnesota. Her parents were George W. and Eva Josephine (Kuntz) Hard; her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Kansas, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Hasse was liberally educated and studied music at Oberlin College. She is interested and active in civic and educational work, and is now a member of the Brooklyn Heights Board of Education and president of the Heights Parents-Teachers Association. She recently was a delegate to the Parents-Teachers National Convention held in St. Paul, Minnesota, and while there had the pleasure of visiting the scenes of her early life. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she having descended from Revolutionary ancestors. Doctor and Mrs. Hasse have two children: Helen, born December 17, 1913, and Gordon Wilbur, born January 27, 1916.

During the World war Doctor Hasse was examining physician for the Cuyahoga County Draft Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ellbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. He and his family are members of the Pearl Road Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. MAURICE LINSEY ALLEN, physician and surgeon, was born at Galion, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1889, and is a son of Charles A. and Clara Elizabeth (Miller) Allen. Charles A. Allen was born at Paris, Illinois, in the year 1851, a son of Benjamin Allen, a native of Kentucky, who settled on a small farm near Paris, Illinois, as a pioneer of that section of the state, where he passed the remainder of his life. Charles A. Allen has long been connected with railway service and is now assistant to the president of the Erie Railroad, Cleveland. Mrs. Allen was born at Alton, Illinois, and is a daughter of the late John Miller.

Doctor Allen graduated from Galion High School in 1908, and from Starling Medical College, Doctor of Medicine, in 1913. He entered service

as an interne in Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland. In his two years' connection with this hospital he gained valuable clinical experience, and upon severing his alliance with the institution, in 1915, he engaged in the general practice of his profession in the "Five Points" district of Collinwood, where he has found an excellent field for successful service and where he now controls a large general practice. In this section his first office was at 962 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and his present well appointed offices are at the corner of that street and Saint Clair Avenue, at No. 15201 Saint Clair Avenue. The Doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Allen subordinated all personal interests to enter patriotic service when the nation became involved in the World war. In June, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and on the 17th of the following month he received his commission as first lieutenant. In September of the same year he was called to the City of Washington, D. C., and on the 1st of October, 1917, he sailed for England, where he was assigned to duty at the Brook War Hospital, Woolwich. January 6, 1918, he embarked for France, and there he was assigned to service in the Fifty-fifth West Lancashire Field Hospital. Later he was attached to the Two Hundred and Seventy-sixth West Lancashire Brigade of the British Royal Field Artillery, with which unit he continued in service until he sailed for the home port. On the 19th of February, 1919, he was commissioned captain, and on the 15th of the following month he embarked for the return voyage to the United States. At Camp Dix, New Jersey, he received his honorable discharge April 1, 1919, and he then returned home and resumed the interrupted practice of his profession. The Doctor received the British Military Cross, in recognition of gallantry during the German attack on the British fronts at Le Preol, France, April 9, 1918. Doctor Allen is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

On the 21st of June, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Allen and Miss Carroll Macdonald, daughter of Hugh and Hanna (Hilker) Macdonald, of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and they have a daughter, Miriam, born July 13, 1920, and a son, John Macdonald, born December 28, 1923.

FRANK BURDETT GARRETT is numbered among the representative citizens and lawyers of the Collinwood district of the City of Cleveland, where he has been established in the successful practice of law for more than thirty years.

Frank B. Garrett was born at Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, April 14, 1856, and is a son of Jesse R. and Cordelia (Miller) Garrett, both natives of the State of New York, where the former was born at Pompey Hill, near the City of Syracuse, Onondago County, a son of John and Mary Garrett. Cordelia (Miller) Garrett was born in Monroe County, New York, a daughter of Hiram B. Miller. She was three years old when the family came from the old Empire State to Ohio, her father having purchased land in Hinckley Township, Medina County, where as a pioneer he reclaimed and developed a productive farm. The original



domicile of the Miller family was a log house of the primitive pioneer type, and a number of years passed ere this gave place to a more pretentious dwelling. In the period leading up to and culminating in the Civil war Hiram B. Miller was an ardent anti-slavery man, and he was specially active in furthering the operations of the historic "underground railroad," through the medium of which many slaves were assisted to freedom when they fled from the South and made their way into Canada. Mrs. Cordelia (Miller) Garrett was one of the venerable pioneer women of Medina at the time of her death, she having passed away at the age of over ninety-one years. Jesse R. Garrett was a young man when he came to Ohio and established his residence at Brunswick, Medina County, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life and where he gave twenty-four years of service in the office of justice of the peace. He was long numbered among the representative citizens of Medina County, and was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles, expressed in loyal personal stewardship.

The influences and discipline of the old home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Frank B. Garrett, and his ambition was far from satisfied with the mere training of the district schools, with the result that he profited by the advantages of a normal school at Medina. Though he obtained a teacher's certificate, he did not enter into active pedagogic service, but remained on the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, when, in consonance with well formulated plans born of his still unfulfilled ambition, he began reading law under the preceptorship of a leading lawyer in the City of Medina. He applied himself with characteristic diligence, made rapid progress in the assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence, and in November, 1881, he gained admission to the Ohio bar upon examination before the Supreme Court of the state. Thereafter he continued to be engaged in the practice of his profession at Medina until 1889, when he found a broader field by coming to Cleveland. Here he established his residence in the Village of Collinwood, which is now part of the City of Cleveland, where he maintained his law office for some time. He later established an office in the City of Cleveland. In 1901, when the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad were established at Collinwood, Mr. Garrett removed his office to Collinwood to do constructive service in connection with opening allotments and the real estate business in the Collinwood district. In 1906 he gave up the real estate business, and since then he has given all of his time to the office practice of law. He now controls a substantial and important law business of general order, and maintains his offices in the Gunn Building, 788 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street.

Mr. Garrett became influential in civic affairs in the Village of Collinwood long before its annexation by the City of Cleveland. He served as clerk of the village Board of Health and was a member and clerk of the village Board of Education, and was otherwise prominent in the public affairs of the village. He is a republican, and has served as a member of the Republican County Committee of Cuyahoga County. He is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association, and he and his wife are members of the Church of Christ in their home district of Collinwood, he being an elder in this church. Mr. Garrett married Miss Ida M. Moore, who was

born at Peekskill, New York, a daughter of Thomas and Maria (McGillivra) Moore, representatives of old and honored families of the Empire State.

GEORGE FREDERICK GREVE is one of the representative younger members of the Cleveland bar and a prominent citizen of the Collinwood district, where he was born on June 10, 1891, the son of Frederick A. and Victoria (Cabot) Greve.

Frederick A. Greve was born in Cleveland, in the year 1866, and here his death occurred in 1910. His father, Adam Frederick Greve, was born and reared in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Illinois. There he enlisted for service in the war with Mexico, and when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he again gave evidence of his splendid loyalty to the land of his adoption, for he enlisted in defense of the Union. He became a member of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry, and Hon. Richard Yates, the war governor of Illinois, conferred upon him a captain's commission. He took part in many engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South, and made an admirable record as an officer. Shortly after the close of the Civil war he came from Illinois to Cuyahoga County, established his home in the Village of Collinwood, and for forty years thereafter continued in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, now a part of the New York Central Lines. His widow, Sophia, still resides in Cleveland, in her seventy-eighth year. She was born in Germany, was a young woman when she came to the United States, and her marriage was solemnized in Illinois. Frederick A. Greve also was for many years in the service of the New York Central Railroad. His widow continues her residence in Cleveland.

George F. Greve was graduated from the Collinwood High School as a member of the class of 1911, and he completed the course in the Cleveland Law School, in which he was graduated in 1916 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Ohio bar on the 2nd of January, 1917, and entered the practice of his profession by establishing the offices, which he has since continued to occupy, at 793 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street.

Mr. Greve is a member of the democratic party, and on its ticket he was elected in 1918 to the Ohio General Assembly. He served during the Eighty-third General Session as a member of the committees on codes, courts and procedure, corporations and civil service.

In the World war period Mr. Greve served as a member of the advisory war committee for the mayor of Cleveland, and was one of the four-minute speakers in behalf of the various patriotic movements, including the campaigns in support of the war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

August 26, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Greve and Miss Adelaide D. Small, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Durr) Small. Mr. and Mrs. Greve have one son, George Frederick, Jr.

REXFORD DUDLEY WAY, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, has achieved successful prominence in that profession and for a number of years has



been identified with the leading veterinary hospital in Cleveland. He was born at Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, June 13, 1888. His grandfather, Charles W. Way, was a native of Somersetshire, England, where, on July 6, 1837, he married Harriet Tribbs. They became the parents of ten children. In 1858 the family came to the United States and first located at Canton, Ohio. The following year the family removed to Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, where Charles W. purchased and operated for a number of years the old Brandywine flour and feed mills and where he died January 14, 1894. His wife died in Akron, Ohio. He was proficient in many vocations, including the trades of miller, baker, brewer, weaver and dyer.

John Way, son of Charles W. and father of Doctor Way, was born at Willabbington, near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, August 24, 1850, and was seven years of age when the family came to the United States. He learned milling under his father, and subsequently he and a brother took over the old Brandywine mills and operated them for a number of years. Later they bought a large farm and engaged in farming at Northfield. Successful in business, John Way was also deeply interested in matters of general concern in the Northfield community. He filled a number of township offices, and gave his earnest support to all movements for the general advancement of the locality. He served as township trustee and was a member of the Board of Education. He was one of the three men who secured the additions and improvement to Northfield Cemetery. He was instrumental in establishing the Northfield High School and also in securing the construction of the line of the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Interurban Railway through Northfield. He died at his home in Northfield, February 21, 1901. His wife was Lida Barnhart, born at Boston, Ohio, daughter of Henry Barnhart, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Mrs. John Way is still living. She was the mother of four children: Charles W., who died in 1905; Jessie W., wife of John Snyder, a resident of Liberty, Indiana; Raymond B., of the Brooklyn Ice Company at Cleveland; and Rexford D.

Rexford D. Way grew up at Northfield, was educated in the district schools and graduated from the Northfield High School in 1905. He then entered Ohio State University, attending the Veterinary College, and was graduated with the degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 1908. From August 10, 1908, to May 5, 1911, Doctor Way was in the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, in the Department of Agriculture. At the latter date he resigned to engage in private practice at Cleveland, associated with Dr. Arthur S. Cooley, one of the most prominent veterinarians in the country. Doctor Cooley retired from practice a year or so ago, and since then Doctor Way has alone carried on the extensive business of the firm. Together they established a veterinary hospital, one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in Northern Ohio. It has probably a larger clientele among the wealthy families than any other similar institution. It occupies a large and commodious building on a lot 80 by 125 feet, and has accommodations for a large number of domestic animals at one time.

Doctor Way is a member of the Ohio State Veterinary Association, the American Veterinary Association, the Ohio State Alumni Association, the Knights of Malta and the Big Ten Club.







*J. King*



He married, in 1909, Miss Nellie Barnes, a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and daughter of C. E. and Florence Barnes. Mrs. Way's mother died in December, 1921. Her father is a resident of Columbus, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Way have two children: Ruth Lida, born August 21, 1910, and Robert D., born November 29, 1913.

ZENAS KING. The true measure of life is not in years, but in achievement, but both in years and in large and worthy accomplishment as one of world's constructive workers the late Zenas King was enabled to make his service one of large and cumulative importance. His talent in mechanical invention was supplemented by a splendid initiative and executive ability, and the concrete results were represented by the upbuilding of a great industrial enterprise at Cleveland and the winning of precedence as one of the leading bridge-builders of the world, the King structural-iron products for the building of bridges standing forth as worthy of pioneer honors in this field as well as representing one of the foremost industries of the kind in the United States. At the time of his death, October 28, 1892, Mr. King was president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company, and he served consecutively as president of the Lake Shore Bank of Cleveland from the time of its organization until his death, he having been the founder of this institution. Mr. King was one of the pioneers also in the building of iron bridges, and his achievement in the industrial world is one that can not fail to be of cumulative value. He identified himself also with other industrial and business enterprise of importance, and was an outstanding figure in both the business and civic affairs of the Ohio metropolis for many years, the while his fine attributes of character marked him as the recipient of unqualified popular confidence and respect.

A scion of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history, Zenas King reverted to the Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Kingston, Vermont, on the 1st of May, 1818, so that he was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death, in 1892. He was a lad of five years when his parents moved to St. Lawrence County, New York, in the year 1823, and there he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, the while his mental ken was widened by the earnest application he gave to study in the common schools of the locality and period. He early gave evidence of mechanical ability, and while his nature was not one of undue self-assertiveness, he had the well balanced powers that make for assimilation and absorption and for a placing of true valuation upon men and material agencies. Thus his ambition was quickened to gain a wider sphere of action than that represented in the basic farm industry. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. King came to Ohio and established his residence in the growing village of Milan, Erie County, and was a merchant and real estate dealer. There he also became a successful contractor and builder, and with this line of enterprise he continued his alliance until 1860. In 1848 he formed a partnership with C. H. Buck and engaged in the general merchandise business at Milan. Eight years later his impaired health led him to retire from the firm, and later he gave two years of effective service as a traveling representative of the Cincinnati firm of Scott & Hedges, leading dealers in agricultural implements. He then became associated with the Mosley



Bridge Company of Cleveland, and thus initiated his alliance with the line of industry along which he was destined to achieve maximum success and precedence. With characteristic concentration and enthusiasm Mr. King in this connection devoted much of time and thought to the improving of bridge construction, with special interest in devising a means of improving the common type of iron bridges. His research and experimentation were most thorough, and after many experiments and tests, changes and substitutions, he perfected plans for an iron bridge. He obtained patents on his invention in the year 1860, and to place his new type of bridge in practical service he organized his firm and erected and equipped what was for that time a large manufacturing plant, the same having been established at the corner of St. Clair and Wason Streets in the City of Cleveland. Here was instituted the manufacture of materials for iron bridges, besides which the enterprise was amplified to include the manufacture of steam boilers. In 1863 the partnership was dissolved, his partner assuming control of the boiler-making department of the business, while Mr. King took over the bridge-building industry, in which he concentrated his activities. In the introduction of the new type of bridge he had, as a matter of course, to encounter popular prejudice and skepticism and to overcome many other formidable obstacles. He knew the value of the product and system which he had to offer, and with characteristic determination and courage he persisted in his promotive efforts until he gained for his iron bridges a technical and popular approval that had reflex in the splendid development of his business. The King bridge measured up to every test, and by the year 1886 Mr. King had erected iron bridges of an aggregate of more than 150 miles if placed end to end. In 1871, as a matter of commercial expediency and to meet the requirements of the constantly expanding business, Mr. King effected the organization of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company, and in which he enlisted the cooperation of a number of leading Cleveland capitalists and others of prominence in industrial affairs. Under this regime the business of the company was extended to vast volume, and the King bridges came into requisition throughout all sections of the Union. In structural iron and steel work Mr. King was a leader and did much to advance standards of service in these important lines. Among the important structures erected by the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company may be mentioned the Central, Walworth Run and Kingsbury viaduct in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, the South Omaha bridge in Nebraska, the New Viaduct at Cleveland and several bridges across the Mississippi River. The following consistent statement is worthy of preservation in this review: "In the administration of the large and important interests of his company Mr. King displayed the attributes and powers of the man of large affairs, the true captain of industry, and thus brought contradistinction to the popular estimate that usually ascribes to the man of inventive genius a lack of initiative and executive ability. Throughout his active career Mr. King continued the guiding spirit in the wide operations of the great industrial corporation of which he had been the founder, besides which he acquired other industrial and commercial interests of important order." It may be noted further that Mr. King held for some time the office of president of the old St. Clair & Collamar Railroad. He was ever the man of thought and action, and his name and fame have become a part

of the history of Cleveland and the nation, as touching industrial and civic enterprise and progress.

Mr. King was essentially a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen, but had no ambition for the honors of political or other public office. He contributed earnestly to the support of charitable and philanthropic agencies in his home city, was a republican in political adherency, and he and his wife were devoted communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. King gave many years of loyal and effective service as a member of the vestry of the Cleveland parish of St. Paul's Church, and was eventually honored with the office of senior warden of this church, his career, in all of its relations, having exemplified the surety of his Christian faith and the consistency of his service as a true churchman.

Mr. King, as previously stated, continued to serve as president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company until his death. In this office he was succeeded by his son James, and upon the illness of the latter the presidency was assumed by the one surviving son, Harry W., who is still the chief executive of this old and important industrial corporation.

In the year 1842 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Maranda C. Wheelock, of Ogdensburg, New York, and she passed to the life eternal March 1, 1891. The ancestry of the Wheelock family in England traces back to 1285, and the family in America was here founded in the early Colonial era. Among the distinguished representatives of this family was the founder of historic old Dartmouth College. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. King only two are now living: Mary, who is the widow of Dr. Homer W. Osborn, an honored citizen to whom a tribute is given in an individual memoir in the following sketch, and Harry W., who is president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company. Harry W. King married Miss Marjorie Gundry, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, she being a sister of John M. Gundry, an executive of the Cleveland Trust Company.

HOMER W. OSBORN, M. D. In the great arena in which are staged all activities, the one outstanding element of individual greatness is that of service. He who serves wisely and well has distinct patent to the title of royalty, and those in the least familiar with the life and labors of the late Dr. Homer W. Osborn, of Cleveland, can not fail to appreciate how fully he lived up to this high standard of human service. His professional stewardship was one of signal fidelity, and his deep and abiding human sympathy transcended mere emotion to become an actuating force for helpfulness. He loved his work and knew that it was good and true. To have this realization denoted his consecration to service, and in his professional ministrations, in his unvarying kindness and sympathy, in his loyalty as a citizen, in his fine appreciation of the true values in sentiment and action, he had little thought for self, but much thought for others and their happiness. Such was the man who achieved greatly in his chosen calling, and such the man whose memory is revered by all who came within the province of his influence.

Doctor Osborn was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, February 27, 1843, and was seventy-six years of age when he was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, his death having occurred at his home in the City of



Cleveland November 20, 1919. The Doctor was a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Buckeye State, and gained his earlier education in the schools of his native place. He was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Darlington, Wisconsin, where he continued his studies in the common schools. Later he was for a time a student in a private school at Kingsville, Ohio. He was an ambitious youth of seventeen years at the inception of the Civil war, and was formulating definite plans for his future career. At this stage in his career, however, he promptly subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the famous "Iron Brigade," the record of which constitutes a splendid chapter in the history of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. That Doctor Osborn continued in active service with this command until the close of the war, save for the interval during which he was incapacitated by wounds, offers the most effective voucher for the valor and fidelity of his service in defense of the nation's integrity. In the battle of Antietam he was severely wounded, but as soon as he had sufficiently recuperated as to permit this action he rejoined his regiment, with which he took part in the great battle of Gettysburg, where the Third Wisconsin Regiment of Infantry bore the main part in breaking the historic charge of the Confederate forces under General Pickett. Later Doctor Osborn was with his regiment in Sherman's great Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Resaca he was again badly wounded. He fell between the battle lines of the contending forces, but managed to drag his weary and painful way to the cabin of a friendly negro, who there sheltered him until he was found by his comrades and given proper attention. He received his honorable discharge after victory had crowned the arms of the Union, and in later years he signalized his continued interest in his old comrades by membership in the Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Doctor Osborn returned to Darlington, Wisconsin, and soon afterward he became a member of an engineering corps which engaged in surveying work in Kansas and Nebraska. After completing his service in this connection he again returned to Darlington, where he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of a local physician. In 1869 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and while pursuing his studies in this institution he availed himself also of the preceptorship here kindly offered in the office of Dr. D. H. Beckwith, who was at that time one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city. In due course he received from the Homeopathic College his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in establishing himself in practice at Cleveland he opened an office on Erie Street, or the present East Ninth Street, where he became associated in practice with Dr. William Saunders. After his marriage, in 1872, he maintained his office in his home, at the corner of Huron Road and Prospect Street. On this site was eventually erected the modern structure which bears his name and is known as the Osborn Building. It was in this building that the Doctor had his well equipped offices at the time of his death. He gained a large and representative practice that fully attested his professional ability and personal popularity, and gained specially high

reputation as a diagnostician, in which connection his interposition was much in demand on the part of his professional confreres. Doctor Osborn was identified with leading professional organizations, including the American Institute of Homeopathy, was a republican in political allegiance, and at the time of his death he was president of the Cleveland Philosophical Society, in the affairs of which he had long been influential.

On the 6th of February, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Osborn and Miss Mary King, daughter of the late Zenas King, a distinguished Cleveland citizen to whom a memoir is dedicated in the preceding sketch. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Osborn has continued her residence in Cleveland, and her beautiful home, at 2597 Guilford Road, is a center of gracious hospitality and of much social activity of representative character. The Doctor is survived also by one daughter, Eleanor, who is the wife of Samuel H. Moore, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of three children, of whom the second, Homer Osborn, died in October, 1923, at the age of fifteen years. Jane, elder of the two surviving children, remains at the parental home, and Edward also continues to reside in Cleveland.

FARRELL THOMAS GALLAGHER, A. B., M. D., is one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation of his native county, and is established in successful general practice at Lakewood, with office headquarters at 16409 Detroit Avenue.

Doctor Gallagher was born in the family home on the West Side of Cleveland, January 9, 1895, he being a representative of an old and well known Cleveland family. His grandfather, Farrell Gallagher, was born and reared in Ireland and became one of the early settlers on Seneca Street, in the Lighthouse Hill district of Cleveland. He was actively identified with the interests of this section of Cleveland for many years, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death. He married Mary Gallagher, who, though of the same name, was of no relationship.

Thomas M. Gallagher, father of the doctor, was born in the old family homestead on Lighthouse Hill, in 1856, and he has maintained his home in Cleveland, where he has been associated with the United States mail service for the past thirty-seven years. He married Miss Anna Feighan, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of William Feighan, and both are members of the Catholic Church.

Doctor Gallagher completed the curriculum of the public schools and in 1915 was graduated from Saint Ignatius College at Cleveland with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1919. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by his service as an interne in Lakeside Hospital in 1919-20, and in Charity Hospital, 1920. He has since been established in the independent and general practice of his profession at Lakewood, and his personal popularity has combined with his professional ability to gain him a substantial and representative practice. He is doing effective work in the educational department of his profession, being demonstrator in anatomy at his alma mater, the Medical School of Western



Reserve University. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and has received the Alhambra degree in Gilmore Council of the Knights of Columbus, besides which he is affiliated with the Alpha Omega Alpha college fraternity.

Doctor Gallagher married Miss Martha G. Burns, who was born and reared in Cleveland, where her father, Joseph H. Burns, is a successful and well known business man.

RUSSELL BOYD CRAWFORD, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Cuyahoga County, established in successful practice in the City of Lakewood, was born at Coshocton, Ohio, February 7, 1891, and is a son of Samuel L. and Carvetta (Boyd) Crawford, both natives of Coshocton County. James Bothwell Crawford, grandfather of the doctor, was a native of Ireland, and was numbered among the early settlers in Coshocton County, where he became a successful farmer, and where he passed the remainder of his life. Robert Boyd, maternal grandfather of Doctor Crawford, was of Irish lineage and a descendant of Albert Boyd, who came to the United States and became a pioneer of Coshocton County, he having been the founder of the Boyd family which has been in Ohio for seven successive generations. The parents of Doctor Crawford are still residents of Coshocton County.

Doctor Crawford was graduated from the Coshocton High School as a member of the class of 1910, and, after teaching school one year, he was for two years a student in Wooster University. Thereafter he was for a time a student in the medical department of Ohio State University, and completed his professional course in the medical department of Northwestern University in Chicago, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While in Chicago he further fortified himself through the clinical experience gained while he was serving as an interne in the People's Hospital. In the year of his graduation Doctor Crawford entered into the practice of his profession at Jeromesville, Ashland County, Ohio, but in the following year he found a wider sphere of service in connection with American participation in the World war. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and was stationed at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, at the time when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close, and continued in service until he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out, January 14, 1919. On the first of the following month he opened an office at Lakewood. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity the Doctor is affiliated with Clifton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Doctor Crawford wedded Miss Clela May Gordon, daughter of David O. Gordon, of Ashland, Ohio, and the two children of this union are Robert Gordon and Mary Irene, aged, respectively, eight and three years.

THOMAS BURDINE ARMSTRONG has been a resident of Lakewood since 1902, and has witnessed and aided in the development of this community

from a village to a modern city of more than 50,000 population. He is now one of the prominent real estate and insurance operators in the Cleveland metropolitan district and is valued as a loyal and progressive citizen.

In a modest log house on a farm in Ralls County, Missouri, Thomas B. Armstrong was born August 27, 1862, a son of the late Julius L. and Lucy M. (Shults) Armstrong. Lewis Armstrong, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, and upon coming to the United States he established his residence in the State of New York. At the time the discovery of gold in California was drawing a horde of argonauts to that state Lewis Armstrong, accompanied by his sons, Julius L. and Wallace, started for California, but upon arriving in Ralls County, Missouri, they decided to forego their further westward journey and to establish their home there. When the Civil war was precipitated Lewis Armstrong and his elder son, Wallace, enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which the father was made color-bearer, and with this command the two continued in the active service of the Union until the close of the war. Lewis Armstrong was a good workman at the trade of miller and also that of shoemaker, and after the war he came to Ohio and settled at what is now the attractive little City of Willoughby, Lake County, where he built and operated a grist mill on the Chagrin River, a short distance from the village. He passed the remainder of his life in that place, and was specially active and appreciative as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Julius L. Armstrong came with his family to Willoughby, Ohio, and after a few years devoted to farm enterprise in that section of Lake County he engaged in contracting and building, with which he there continued his active association during the remainder of his life. He had volunteered for service in the Civil war, but was rejected by reason of physical disability. Later he succeeded in enrolling himself in the Union ranks, but he was soon discharged, for the same reason that had prompted his original rejection for military service. His wife was born in Missouri, a daughter of Alexander Shults, who was born in Germany and who became a pioneer settler and a most popular citizen of Missouri, he having been but a boy, however, at the time of the family immigration to the United States. The sailing vessel on which the family took passage was lost at sea, but he was rescued, his parents losing their lives in the disaster. Upon arriving in port in the United States the orphan boy was taken in charge by kindly strangers, whom he accompanied to Missouri, in which state he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Julius L. Armstrong, like her husband, passed the closing years of her life at Willoughby, Ohio, where she died in the year 1909.

Thomas B. Armstrong was a lad of eight years when he came with his parents from Missouri to Willoughby, Ohio, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools. Soon after leaving school he began working for his father, and later he became a member of the firm of J. L. Armstrong & Sons, contractors and builders, at Willoughby. At that place he subsequently learned the trade of patternmaker in the establishment of J. W. Penfield & Son Company, in which he finally was made foreman of the pattern department. In 1888 he took the position of foreman of the pattern department of the Hill Clutch Works in Cleveland.



and a year later he assumed a similar position with the American Ship Building Company. Six years later he took charge of the pattern department of the Winton Automobile Company, and there in 1912 he produced the patterns for the first six-cylinder Winton car, he having continued his alliance with this Cleveland automobile concern five years. In 1902, as previously stated in this article, he established his residence at Lakewood, and here he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business since 1917. In connection with the splendid growth of Lakewood he has handled more pieces of local realty and brought to the city a greater number of desirable citizens than has any other one man here operating in the real estate business. He gave four years of loyal and effective service as a member of the City Council, and he was chairman of the parks and properties committee, which established all of the present public parks and playgrounds of Lakewood. Many other public improvements of most important order were made during his period of service in the City Council. Mr. Armstrong has large real estate interests in Florida, owning fine property at Melbourn, that state, and where he has built homes for himself and daughters, maintaining homes both in Florida and Lakewood.

Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is actively identified with the Lakewood Republican Club, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is a member of Clifton Lodge No. 664, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Lakewood Council No. 125, Royal and Select Masters; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, Lakewood.

Mr. Armstrong wedded Miss Etta L. Pease, daughter of Joseph Pease, of Chardon, Ohio. Of this union there are two children. Melva E. is the wife of William Smith, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Donald A. Mildred J. is the wife of Ralph J. Whiting, of New Haven, Connecticut. They reside in Lakewood.

CHARLES WALLACE EMMONS, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Lakewood, was born at New Alexander, Columbiana County, on April 13, 1883, and is the son of Harrison and Mary (Lower) Emmons, both of whom were natives of that section of the state. The father, Harrison, was born October 3, 1840, and was the son of Enos Emmons, a native of Virginia, who was the first member of this branch of the Emmons family to come to Ohio. When the Civil war broke out in 1861, Harrison Emmons enlisted in the First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until September, 1864, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out, and immediately returned to his home in Columbiana County. Soon after the close of the war he went to Iowa, where he secured a half section of land, and for eight years was there engaged in farming and stock raising, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to Columbiana County, and engaged in merchandising at New Alexander, continuing in business for about thirty years. During that period he also served as postmaster of the village and as treasurer of the township.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Michael Lower, one of the early pioneers of Columbiana







Ernest P. Wilsmot

County, was born May 31, 1846. To their marriage the following children have been born: William Sherman, who is an attorney of Alliance, Ohio; Catherine, who married Professor Crist, of Mount Union College, and following his death she married James E. Scott and they reside in Cleveland; Albert F., who is a real estate dealer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Delmer O., who is in the mercantile business at Minerva, Ohio; Ida, who became the wife of William Culbertson and they live at Alliance; Harry H., who is a practicing attorney at Canton, Ohio; Dr. Charles W., subject; James B., a merchant of Cleveland; and Mary, who married Corwin Ray, of Baird, Ohio.

Doctor Emmons was reared in New Alexander, acquired his early education in the public schools, taught school for one year, and then attended Mt. Union College for three years. He was graduated from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1906. That college is now the medical department of Western Reserve University. During 1906-7 he served as interne at the Cleveland City Hospital, and then engaged in the general practice of his profession at Rogers, Ohio. After several years he changed his location to Fairport Harbor, on Lake Erie, in Lake County, and in 1920 came to Lakewood, where he has since continued in the general practice of his profession. He maintains his offices at the corner of Brown Road and Madison Avenue, where he completed in 1924 a beautiful brick residential and commercial apartment, one of the best in that section of Lakewood. He there also established a first class pharmacy, which is in charge of his nephew, a graduate pharmacist.

Doctor Emmons is a member of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations. While practicing at Fairport he was secretary-treasurer of the Lake County Medical Society. He is a member of Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Painsville; Lakewood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is vice president and a director of the Medcraft Company, manufacturers of fine soap and toilet articles, with a nation-wide market and a high reputation.

In 1906 the Doctor married Jennie L. Heastand, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, the daughter of Frank L. and Ella Heastand. The Doctor and wife have a daughter, Carolyn Roce, eleven years of age.

ERNEST P. WILMOT. Through a period of nearly half a century Ernest P. Wilmot has practiced law at Chagrin Falls in Cuyahoga County, and has not only won an enviable place in his profession, but is held in high esteem for the fine quality of public service he has rendered in that community.

He was born at Mantua, in Portage County, Ohio, March 11, 1851, son of Amzi and Minerva (Dudley) Wilmot. His father was born at Mantua, in Portage County, in 1823, and died there in April, 1899, having spent all his active years in farming. He took an active part in political matters as a republican, and for many years was a director of the Portage County Infirmary.

Ernest P. Wilmot is the oldest of five children, four of whom are living. He attended the district schools, a select school at Mantua, and was also



a student in Hiram Institute. After completing his education he worked on the home farm, and began the study of law in 1872 with H. C. Ranney and E. P. Hatfield, then of Ravenna, later of Cleveland. Subsequently Mr. Wilmot continued his law studies with George F. Robinson, of Ravenna, who served continuously on the common pleas bench longer than any other judge in Ohio. Mr. Wilmot was admitted to the bar at Warren in April, 1876, and in the course of his long career and general practice at Chagrin Falls, has represented nearly all the important cases originated in this section of the county.

Mr. Wilmot has also served as justice of the peace and mayor. In 1902 he was head of the city government when the first pavement was laid in Chagrin Falls. He prepared the local legislation for the sewers in 1906 and for all of the pavements except two. Mr. Wilmot has been a member of Golden Gate Lodge No. 245, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, since 1884, and has served as worshipful master and since 1905 as secretary of the lodge. Since 1885 he has been a Royal Arch Mason and served as high priest in 1891. On January 31, 1884, he married Miss Emma J. Waterman, who died June 19, 1919. The only child of their marriage was Virgil Wilmot, who died May 26, 1923. The son left surviving him his widow, Ethel M. Wilmot, and a son, David L. Wilmot, and a son, John P., was born in August, following his death.

GEORGE WALLACE ORR, a resident of Cleveland and active in local business affairs for over a quarter of a century, has for the last twenty-five years been superintendent and manager of the Rose Building, one of the largest of the down town business blocks.

Mr. Orr is a native of Ohio, born at Youngstown, January 16, 1869. In the paternal line he is of Scotch ancestry. The first of this branch of the family to come to America was John Orr, who settled in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. His son, Charles Orr, was born in Westmoreland County. John D. Orr, son of Charles, and father of George W., was born at Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1842. Moving to Ohio in 1862, he located at Youngstown, and for many years did a successful business as a carpenter contractor in that city. During the Harrison administration he was appointed to a position in the Government revenue department, and was connected with that branch of the federal service for five years. He died at Youngstown in 1915. John D. Orr married Rebecca Armstrong, of English ancestry. She was born at Youngstown in 1843, and died in that city in 1905. Her father was Hugh Wallace Armstrong, a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

George Wallace Orr was reared at Youngstown, attended the public schools of that city, and also had training in a commercial business college and then in the Special Business College. After several years in the retail grocery business he moved from Youngstown to Cleveland in 1896, and his work here had been almost entirely in connection with the management of some of the large properties in the down town area. For a time he was connected with the American Trust Building. Since 1918 he has been superintendent and manager of the Rose Building. He is also a director in the Dover Savings & Loan Company and has various financial interests.

Mr. Orr is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons, Keystone Chapter No. 217, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

August 28, 1890, Mr. Orr married Helen N. Hull, of Youngstown, but a native of Pittsburgh. Her father was Prof. W. N. Hull, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

ARTHUR HENRY SEIBIG. Among the well known bankers of Cleveland who have won success and prestige in the financial history of the city is Arthur H. Seibig, president of the United Banking & Trust Company, with which important banking house he has been connected, as boy and man, for over thirty-three years, rising from messenger boy, in 1891, to president in 1919.

Mr. Seibig is a native-born son of Cleveland, and on his mother's side is descended from the old Hoffman family, pioneers of the West Side, of which family four generations have had part in the affairs of that section of the city. He is the son of the late Jacob J. and Mary (Pastner) Seibig, the father a native of Germany, the mother of Cleveland, as was her father also.

Arthur H. Seibig was born January 29, 1877, and received his education in the public schools of the city. In 1891 he left school to enter the employ of what was then the West Side Banking Company, and from that time to the present he has given his undivided services to that institution, and the history of its growth and development from what was originally the West Side Banking Company into the United Banking & Trust Company of today is the story of the growth and development of its president.

Mr. Seibig is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Bankers, Union, Athletic, Clifton and Westwood clubs, and of the Masonic Order (including the York and Scottish Rite degrees).

On April 15, 1902, Mr. Seibig was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Beckenbach, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of William and Bertha Beckenbach.

CHARLES KROEHLE. The late Charles Kroehle was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the South Side of Cleveland, where he made his home for over thirty years and where, retired from active business and surrounded by his family and many warm friends, he passed his peaceful declining years.

This branch of the Kroehle family is of German stock, and three generations ago was living in a Rhenish province which was acquired from Germany by France during the time of the first Napoleon, and the father of Charles, because of his stalwart size and military training and bearing, became one of Napoleon's grenadiers and personal body guard, and as such accompanied the Emperor on the ill-fated invasion of Russia, and died from exposure during the Moscow campaign. The father of Charles was a hotel keeper.



Charles Kroehle was born in Germany, in 1826. He was a baker by trade. He came to the United States in 1852. Immediately attracted by the wonderful stories coming from the gold fields of the far West, Mr. Kroehle went out to the Pacific Coast and spent fifteen years in the mining districts of California and at Virginia City, Nevada. In 1867 he returned East from the coast and came to Cleveland, locating in Brooklyn Village (now a part of the city), where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1897.

In 1868 Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Mary A. Schneider, who was brought from Germany to the United States and to Cleveland when she was six months old. Her father, the late Jacob Schneider, was a pioneer piano manufacturer of Cleveland, with his factory standing on the site of the old courthouse on the Public Square. Mrs. Kroehle has spent practically her entire life in Cleveland and, as girl and woman, has been privileged to witness the wonderful growth and radical changes in the city during her time. She survives her husband, and is at this writing eighty-four years of age.

To the marriage of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle the following children were born: Oscar, Wendell, Ida (the widow of Harvey D. Guiley), Otto, Albert E. and Paul E.

PAUL ERNST KROEHLE. Among the native-born men of Cleveland who have won success as business men and prestige as citizens is Paul E. Kroehle, of The Paul E. Kroehle Company, one of the large food brokerage concerns of the country.

Mr. Kroehle was born in Brooklyn Village (now a part of the City of Cleveland) on December 5, 1878, the son of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle, of whom extended mention is made in the preceding sketch. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of the city and at Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and upon leaving college he entered the food brokerage business on his own account.

Beginning business in a small way with limited capital, Mr. Kroehle has built up and developed one of the leading and representative food brokerage houses of the country, and of which he has ever since been the executive head and guiding genius.

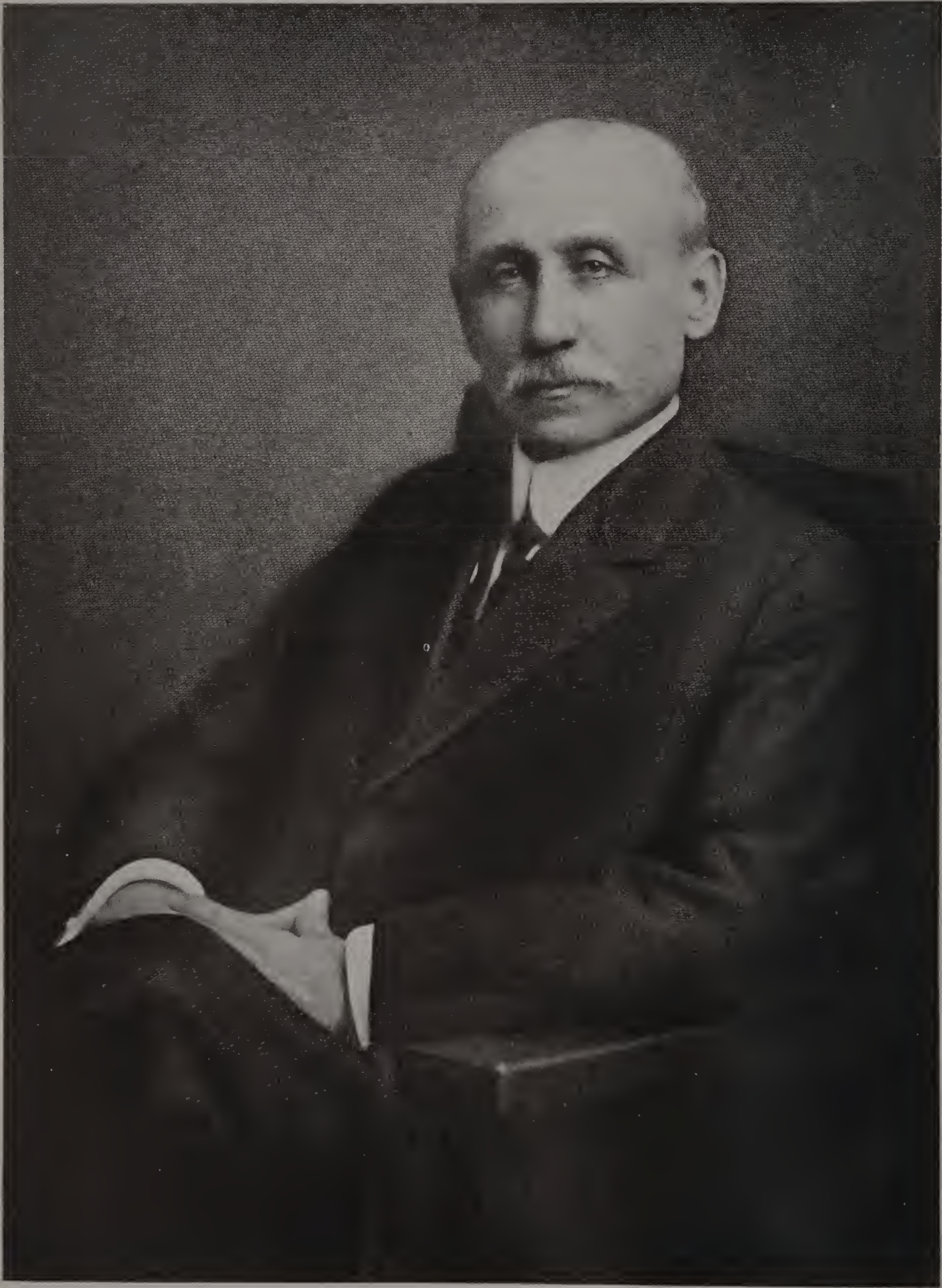
Aside from his business interests Mr. Kroehle takes active interest in the civic affairs of the community, and has always been found ready to back any and all movements whose object is the welfare and advancement of the city and her institutions.

Mr. Kroehle is a member of the National Food Brokerage Association, and served as its president in 1921. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club, the Willowick Country Club, and of the following Masonic bodies: Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

On August 29, 1906, Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Miss Jessie A. MacFarlane, who was born near the City of Quebec, Canada, the daughter of the late John MacFarlane, who was a prominent railroad







John Dwyer



man of Pittsburgh, well known in Cleveland. To Mr. and Mrs. Kroehle a daughter, Mary Ellen, was born in 1908.

OSCAR KROEHLE, son of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle, and president of the Protex Signal Company, was born in Brooklyn Village (now the City of Cleveland) on September 21, 1869. He was educated in the grammar and high schools, and began his business life as a salesman, for five years having been head salesman for a Cleveland furniture company. In 1896 he engaged in the baking business, and a few years later he founded the Star Baking Company. He has the distinction of having originated and put into practice the idea of having bread leave the bake shop already wrapped, an idea that has since been used by all large bakeries. In 1901 he retired from the bakery business to engage in that of real estate and the building of homes, and he had much to do with the development of the South Side of Cleveland and of Lakewood. In 1920 he perfected and had patented his invention of an automobile signal, the first efficient stop-signal ever put on the market, and known as the "Protex." For the manufacture and marketing of his device he organized the Protex company, with a plant at 1960 West Forty-fifth Street, which supplies a market reaching every part of the world where the automobile is in general use.

Mr. Kroehle is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and the Clifton and City clubs.

In 1891 Mr. Kroehle married Ella A. Prouty, daughter of Charles A. Prouty, and to them the following children have been born: Ralph, Amy and Vernon. The Kroehle home is at 14921 Lake Avenue, Lakewood.

JOHN ZIPP. A native son of Cleveland who has raised himself by industry, integrity and strict fidelity in all his relationships to a position of prominence and success in the commercial portions of the city is John Zipp, manufacturer, for many years head of the Zipp Manufacturing Company.

The Zipp family home at the time of his birth, on December 13, 1857, stood on Webster, then known as Columbus Street, in Cleveland. He was a small boy while the great events of the Civil war were taking place, and he was attending the public schools before the war was over. Most of his early education was acquired in the old Brownell School Building. It was inclination as well as necessity that turned him early into lines of commercial endeavor. He clerked in a grocery store, also did bookkeeping, and for seven years was employed by the Water Street firm John H. Gause and Company, that period of his life bringing him some capital, but chiefly experience, acquaintance and credit as a basis for his independent start.

Mr. Zipp on September 1, 1885, founded and began the manufacture of baking powder, flavoring extracts, crushed fruit and syrups, a business that under his energetic and wise guidance has had a remarkable growth and development into one of the largest concerns in Ohio. In 1896 the Zipp Manufacturing Company was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, the products being now confined largely to the manufacture of flavoring



extracts, crushed fruits and fruit syrup. Mr. Zipp is still president and active head of the business. Practically his entire business experience has been within a radius of a few blocks from the location of his company. In that community he was born and has lived a busy and honorable life.

Mr. Zipp is a republican in politics, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Willowick Country Club, the Tippecanoe Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Early Settlers' Association, and in all these organizations his name is spoken with respect and admiration for his splendid qualities of character.

In 1881 he married Miss Catherine Emig, a native of Mansfield, Ohio. There are two children. Helen is the wife of Frank L. Fisher, secretary-treasurer of the Zipp Manufacturing Company. The son, John III, is a student in Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio.

The father of the Cleveland manufacturer and business man whose career has been briefly sketched was John Zipp, Sr., one of the earliest of the German immigrants to settle in Cleveland. He was born in Germany, in 1823, acquired a fair education and learned the trade of stone mason in his native land, and in 1843, at the age of twenty, came to America, locating in Cleveland. A man of industry and ambition, he readily found employment at his trade, and in time began taking contracts for masonry construction. At first he was foreman for one of the early contractors of the city, Mr. Warner, who handled a great deal of building work in Northern Ohio. As foreman he assisted in constructing a number of conspicuous buildings, including the old stone church still standing on the square, and the old postoffice of Cleveland. Many others he helped construct have long since been torn down and made way for modern structures. His own work as a contractor was characterized by the best skill of the building trades of that day. At the time of his death he held the contract for stone work on the old Case Block.

John Zipp, Sr., also was in business as a coal, stone and wood merchant, having his yards at the foot of East Ninth Street on the canal. Any contract that he undertook he carried out with scrupulous fidelity, no matter how many difficulties were involved. He had come to America with the express purpose of building a home and founding a family in this new world, and he brought with him and exemplified not only the sturdy virtues of the fatherland, but also a fine degree of morality and civic pride and public spirit. He was a consistent member of and held various positions in the German Reformed Church, and always voted the democratic ticket.

John Zipp, Sr., married not long after coming to America, Miss Catherine Kreckel, who was born in Germany in 1823, the same year as her husband, and also came to this country in 1843. Her father soon after his arrival built a house still standing at the lower end of Scoville Street, near Ninth, then known as Parkman Street. This home was then on the outskirts of the city, and some members of the Kreckel family objected to living there since it was "out in the country."

John Zipp, Sr., died in January, 1864. He had been in America only twenty years, but had succeeded well in his ambition to achieve a fair degree of material wealth. His widow survived him until May, 1890.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BLASER.** One of the leading real estate men of Cleveland is Benjamin F. Blaser, of the Blaser Realty Company, whose efforts have contributed greatly to the development of the Brooklyn section of the city, to which they have given most of their time for the last twenty years.

Mr. Blaser was born on a farm in Wyandot County, Ohio, on July 11, 1878, the son of Godfrey and Rosina (Kuenzli) Blaser, his father a native of Switzerland, his mother of Holmes County, Ohio. The grandparents on the paternal side came from Switzerland and settled in Holmes County when Godfrey was a boy of about ten years. After he was married he located in Wyandot County and followed farming the remainder of his long life, dying there in 1917, at the age of eighty-five years. While carrying on his farm work he served as a minister of the Evangelical Church for many years. His first wife, Rosina, died in 1885, when her son Benjamin F. was a boy of seven years. His second wife, Sarah Enfield, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, survived him several years.

Benjamin F. Blaser was reared on the home farm, and received his preliminary education in the district schools and the high school at Nevada, the neighboring village. Later he taught for a time in the district schools. He then entered Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1902, and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1904. He was admitted to the Ohio bar, and for a time he was in the practice of law at Barberton, Summit County, and then located in Cleveland and continued in practice for two years. In 1906, associated with his brother Jonathan W., he organized the Dennison Realty Company, and began the development of the Dennison-Brooklyn sub-division, and in 1914 they incorporated as the Blaser Realty Company and located their offices in Brooklyn. Since that time they have continued their sub-division enterprise, with six different allotments. The company is now giving special attention to the handling of business properties and the building of residences on the South Side, and controls 400 acres of valuable land, situated from four to fourteen miles distant from the Public Square.

Mr. Blaser is a member of the board of directors of the Broadview Savings & Loan Company and secretary-treasurer of the Altoona-Pearl Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and a member of the Official Board of the Pearl Road Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1913 Mr. Blaser was united in marriage with Miss Emily E. Suroski, who was born in Warsaw, Poland, and came to America with her parents when she was six years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Blaser was born a daughter, Dorothy, who died at the age of six years.

**ARTHUR EDWIN HOFFMAN.** One of the progressive business men and citizens of the South End of Cleveland is Arthur E. Hoffman, secretary-treasurer of the A. E. Hoffman Company, real estate operators and builders, which company has been an important factor in the development of the Brooklyn section of the city.

Mr. Hoffman is of the third generation of his family in Cuyahoga



County, the family having been settled here nearly three-quarters of a century ago by his grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, a native of Germany. Soon after his marriage in the old country Jacob Hoffman came to the United States. Coming direct to Cleveland, he settled in Parma Township and was engaged in farming his own land for many years, and on his farm he and his wife, Catherine, passed the remainder of their lives.

Andrew E. Hoffman, son of Jacob and Catherine Hoffman, and father of Arthur E., was born on the family homestead in Parma Township in 1852. When he was a lad of about fifteen years he came into the city and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, worked at his trade as a journeyman for a number of years, and then engaged in contracting and building on his own account, and has since continued. He is still active in business as president of the A. E. Hoffman Company. Mr. Hoffman married Lena Killer, who was born in Cleveland in 1855.

Arthur E. Hoffman was born in the family home on Walton Avenue, Cleveland, on December 18, 1885. He attended the Sackett Public School and completed the course at the Spencerian Business College. He entered the employ of the Home Savings & Banking Company, where he continued for two years, then spent two years with the Forest City Savings & Trust Company, and then became an employe in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, with which institution he is now identified as a member of its board of directors.

In 1909 Mr. Hoffman became associated with his father in the building and contracting business, they organizing the A. E. Hoffman Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. In 1913 the business was incorporated under the old name and officers, and has since continued as one of the important business organizations of the city. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Pearl Road Company, a corporation handling real estate.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and takes an active part in the civic affairs of the community. He is a member of Elbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

Mr. Hoffman married Miss Anna Bush, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late Arthur and Anna Bush, and to their union two sons have been born, Robert Arthur and Kenneth Andrew.

SAMUEL JAMES WEBSTER. One of the well known physicians of Cleveland is Dr. Samuel J. Webster, who has been in active practice in the Brooklyn section of the city for over twenty-five years, and has gained prestige both in his profession and as a worthwhile man and citizen. He was born in Montville, Geauga County, Ohio, October 26, 1875, the son of Dr. Henry H. and Martha (Jones) Webster.

Dr. Henry H. Webster was born at Jamestown, New York, and was descended from an old New England family, his father having gone to New York State from Massachusetts. He was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, Doctor of Medicine, in 1873, and entered practice in his home town, but later removed to North Jackson, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he continued in general practice until the







*Gro. P. Madison*

year 1904, when he came to Cleveland and took up his residence and offices in Brooklyn. His death occurred at the family home in 1917. He was a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and held membership in the orders of Masonry and Knights of Pythias. His wife was born in Lordstown, Trumbull County, Ohio, the daughter of Samuel Jones, a native of Ohio. She survives her husband.

Dr. Samuel J. Webster was reared at North Jackson, Ohio, and received his preliminary education in the public schools. After a course of study at Hiram College he entered Western Reserve University Medical School, and was there graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1896. During the year 1897 he served as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and the following year he served as house physician at the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Gallipolis, and then entered practice in association with his father. In 1903 he went abroad and took post-graduate work in the hospitals of Vienna, Austria, and on his return home he resumed practice with his father. Since 1910 he has been visiting physician and chief of the medical clinic of Cleveland City Hospital.

Doctor Webster is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and a member of its board of trustees, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Pasteur Club.

GEORGE R. MADSON. To those who knew the late George R. Madson, of Cleveland, in either business or social connections, there remains a memory of a singularly gracious personality and of a man who exemplified the finer ideals of life. He was successful in business, but along this line, as in all other relations of his generous and worthy life, a genuine stewardship of high order marked his course. He was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the time of his death, which occurred December 11, 1923.

Mr. Madson was born at Black Earth, Wisconsin, on the 9th of December, 1877, and thus his death occurred only two days after the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth. His parents, Martin and Mary Madson, still reside in the City of Chicago, where the family home was established when the subject of this memoir was a child. The public schools of the great western metropolis thus afforded George R. Madson his early education, and his initial business experience was gained in the wholesale jewelry establishment of his father. In 1911 he came to Cleveland as district manager for the Columbia Phonograph Company, the business of which he here developed to one of large and prosperous order. In touching upon his later activities it is a privilege to offer the following extracts from an appreciative estimate that appeared in the trade publication known as the Cheney Resonator, in its edition of February, 1924:

"With profound sorrow and genuine sense of loss we announce the sudden death of Mr. George R. Madson, president of the Cheney Phonograph Sales Company of Cleveland, Ohio. It is difficult to speak, without losing one's control, of what George Madson has meant to the Cheney Talking Machine Company and to the men of that organization who have worked with him. To begin with, he was one of the very first men to take on the Cheney and to start out with the object of developing a territory



for its sales. He was a pioneer Cheneyite, and went through all the difficulties and all the troubles which pioneers always have to face. He believed in the Cheney from the first, and made it his own. He worked day and night, he overcame all obstacles, and when he was so suddenly and grievously taken from us, he had his company's territory (Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia) in such shape it might be called one of the most, if not the most, completely Cheneyized territories in the country.

"George Madson was an optimist, a most cheery fellow worker, and a man who never, so far as any of his associates can remember, complained, whined or kicked. He was always cheerful, always ready to encourage, and always genial, in no matter what circumstances. To have known him is an inspiration. His loss is to us a heavy blow, heavier than we can at this moment express. His memory will be to all of us a very lovely and a blessed memory. \* \* \* 'He labored well, and his work liveth after him.'"

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity, of whose teachings and history he was deeply appreciative, Mr. Madson received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Cleveland Heights. He was greatly interested in music, and did much to further the popular appreciation of the "divine art." He was an active member of the Cleveland Music Club, and was influential also in advancing the work and interests of the Ohio State Music Dealers' Association. He was a loyal patron also of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, and held membership in the Cleveland Art Museum. He attended and gave earnest support to the Trinity Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Cleveland, and of the cathedral parish his widow is a devoted communicant.

On the 20th of February, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Madson and Miss Mabel Dunn, daughter of Adam E. and Ella Dunn, she having been a resident of Evanston, Illinois, at the time of her marriage and having there been graduated from the music conservatory of Northwestern University. As a talented pianiste Mrs. Madson is frequently called upon for public appearances, and she is one of the leading piano teachers in Cleveland, as well as a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of the city. Mr. Madson is survived also by four children, namely: George Ralph, Jr., Herbert D., and Mary and Eleanor, who are twins. The elder son is (1924) a student in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

WILBUR GEORGE WEISS, M. D. One of the successful younger members of the medical profession of Cleveland is Dr. Wilbur G. Weiss, of the Brooklyn section of the city, who is a native of the East Side.

Doctor Weiss was born in Cleveland on January 4, 1891, and is the son of George A. and Mary (Gerhardt) Weiss, both natives of this city, and both living. He was graduated from East High School in 1908, following which he continued a student at that institution, taking the German, Latin and scientific courses, in which he was graduated the following year. He then entered the medical department of Ohio State

University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1916. Leaving medical college, Doctor Weiss served as interne in Grace Hospital, Detroit, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, with offices on the corner of Pearl Road and Broadview Avenue in South Brooklyn, where he has since continued, meeting with success and establishing a representative practice.

Doctor Weiss is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and also holds membership in the Pi Upsilon Rho college fraternity.

In 1917 Doctor Weiss was united in marriage with Miss Dorothy Kinsley, who was born in Illinois, the daughter of the late N. Kinsley. To their marriage a son has been born, Robert Kenneth, aged four years.

Doctor and Mrs. Weiss are members of the Pearl Road Methodist Episcopal Church. The doctor is a member of Brooklyn Lodge 576, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Southwestern Civic and Business Men's Association.

WILBUR JAY SAWYER, M. D., a prominent physician, engaged in practice on the West Side of Cleveland, has gained secure standing as one of the able and representative members of his profession. He was born at Independence, Cuyahoga County, on the 4th of November, 1887, and is a son of Frank E. and Sylvia Arena (Skinner) Sawyer, representatives of old and well known families of this county. Frank E. Sawyer was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, and his wife was born in the old family homestead at Independence, this county. The paternal great-grandfather of Doctor Sawyer was a native of England and became a resident of the State of Maine, where was born his son David P., who was the pioneer representative of the family in Cuyahoga County and who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The lineage of the Skinner family likewise traces back to sterling English origin. The parents of Doctor Sawyer are graduates from Oberlin College, and for many years the father was engaged in welfare work for the City of Cleveland, he having then retired to his farm near Independence, this county, where he and his wife still maintain their home.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Sawyer continued his studies until his graduation from the Lincoln High School, and in 1913 he was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of Ohio State University. After graduation he gained valuable clinical experience by serving as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and he then established himself in the active general practice of his profession, with headquarters at 2662 West Fourteenth Street, where he still maintains his office, with a substantial practice of representative order. He is actively identified with Lutheran Hospital. He is affiliated with the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the World war period Doctor Sawyer volunteered and enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but he was not called into active service.

Doctor Sawyer wedded Miss Clementine Odell, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Lewis and Anna (McInerney) Odell. The two children of this union are Dorothy Jayne and Wilbur Jay, Jr.



PETER JOHN KMIECK, A. B., M. D. In the professional ranks of Cleveland one who is making rapid strides in the profession of medicine and surgery is Dr. Peter J. Kmieck, who possesses the equipment for success in his chosen calling in a good education and careful training.

Doctor Kmieck was born at Freeland, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1893, and is a son of John and Theckla (Sokolowski) Kmieck. His parents, natives of Austria, of Polish ancestry, immigrated to the United States separately, prior to their marriage, which event was solemnized at Freeland, Pennsylvania. The family resided in Pennsylvania until 1900, when they came to Cleveland, and the father died in this city sixteen years later. For a number of years he was in charge of the docks of the American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland, and was a man of industry and integrity who had the respect of his superiors and the friendship and esteem of those in his employ. There were the following children in the family: Peter John, of this review; James, a graduate of the Young Men's Christian Association School of Accountancy, and a Bachelor of Arts from John Carroll University, Cleveland, 1924; Anthony, a student of Western Reserve School of Dentistry; George, a novice at Florissant, Missouri; Francis, a graduate of law from the John Marshall Law School, Cleveland, and engaged in the practice of law in Cleveland; and Marie, who resides with their mother.

Peter John Kmieck was seven years of age when brought to Cleveland, where he received his primary education in the public schools. He was graduated from St. Ignatius High School in 1912, following which he enrolled as a student at St. Ignatius College, and was graduated therefrom in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Continuing his studies, he entered the medical department of Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and following this became an interne at St. John's Hospital, Cleveland, for eight months, and then served an internship of one year at St. Vincent's Charity Hospital. Doctor Kmieck took up the general practice of his profession on the West Side late in 1920, where he has made gratifying progress, both in his profession and in the confidence of the people of his community. He is a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, caring for the eye, ear, nose and throat cases, and gynecology. Doctor Kmieck belongs to several professional organizations, and holds membership in Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Augustine parish of the Catholic Church.

Doctor Kmieck married Miss Effie A. Gorman, daughter of P. W. Gorman, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Peter John, Jr., born January 2, 1922. Doctor Kmieck's home and office are at 2616 West Fourteenth Street.

ARTHUR E. BOWER, owner and general manager of the Bower and Bower Live Stock Commission Company, Cleveland Union Stock Yards, was born on a farm in Coles County, Illinois, May 9, 1872. His ancestry have long been residents of the United States.

His father, Oliver C. Bower, was born in Clark County, Indiana, July 25, 1846. At the age of sixteen he followed in the footsteps of his father, Absolom, who was a dealer in live stock, with the exception that the father

shipped his stock down the Mississippi to New Orleans, while the son found his market in Louisville, Kentucky. Oliver C. Bower went a few years to the college in Indiana which later became Butler College, situated in Indianapolis. In December, 1869, he married Emily Jane Perisho, born April 6, 1846, a daughter of Isaac and Rosanne (O'Hara) Perisho. Mrs. Perisho's father was Gen. Michael O'Hara, an aide de camp to General Washington at the surrender of Cornwallis, of which event there is a famous picture in the Capitol Building at Washington. In 1871 O. C. Bower joined his father-in-law in Coles County, Illinois. Here he became the owner of a 400-acre farm, which is now in the possession of A. E. Bower and son and is known as "Bowerhome." Mr. Bower never gave up his stock business for farming. In 1891 he came on a visit to Cleveland, where he found an inviting opening for developing his line of business and in October of that year he organized the firm of Bower & Bower, which has grown into the firm known in the Central Eastern States as the "Old Reliable Bower & Bower." O. C. Bower remained in active service both in business and his church, Franklin Circle Christian, Cleveland, and the Bushton, Illinois, Christian, he being an elder in each church, until he died in 1917. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Arthur E. Bower, son of O. C. Bower, received his early education in Coles County, Illinois, and the Central Indiana Normal College, Danville, Indiana. After coming to Cleveland he took a course at the Spencerian Business College. He became associated with his father's business early in life and grew up with it. In 1893 he became the junior partner, and soon took over, for the most part, the management of the firm. In 1898 he married Mary A. Herrick, born November 28, 1875, whose father was one of Cleveland's foremost civil engineers, being one of the engineers who built the old Superior Viaduct used so many years in Cleveland. Mr. Herrick was a pioneer in his work. He was one of the engineers who laid the Union Pacific Railroad through Kansas to Kit Carson, Colorado. He surveyed the first wagon road across the Isthmus of Panama for a Cleveland syndicate. He died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bower have three children, Arthur Oliver, born October 2, 1900, graduated from Ohio State University in 1922, and married Florence May O'Hair in 1924. He is now the resident manager of "Bowerhome Farms;" Lou Emily, born November 24, 1903, was a graduate of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, in 1924; William Millard, born June 16, 1905, is a member of the class of 1926 at Hiram College.

Mr. Bower and his mother are extensive land owners. Beside their Cleveland and Illinois property, they own a large ranch near Kit Carson in Cheyenne County, Colorado. Mr. Bower is a member of the board of directors of the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company; an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry; and he is the chairman of the official board of the Franklin Circle Christian Church, where he and his family have been members since coming to Cleveland.

There are many romantic stories in the history of this man's family. The Hostetlers, the family of his paternal grandmother, were captured by the Indians and because of the training acquired during their captivity



they became pioneers in the Middle West. The Perishos, the family of his mother, were driven to the United States during the persecution of the Huguenots in France, and from Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, they migrated westward through Kentucky and Indiana to Illinois. Through these experiences many stories have arisen which, woven together, form the interesting history back of this prominent, philanthropic business man of the West Side.

MATTHEW FREDERICK BRAMLEY. The life record of Matthew Frederick Bramley reads like a romance, but it is founded on facts, and is but the outcome of determined and persistent effort on the part of an honest, hard-working young American, who, in spite of numerous obstacles, steadily advanced until today he is one of the prominent citizens and substantial business men of Cleveland, with activities extending into numerous channels of industry, and covering years of political and civic service. He was born on a farm at Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 4, 1868.

Matthew Frederick Bramley is a son of John P. and Mary Ann (Newton) Bramley, natives of Nottingham, England, who were married in this country. John P. Bramley was only twelve years of age when he came to the United States and located in Cuyahoga County. Here he became interested in farming, and he also operated a sawmill at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County. Coming then to Cleveland, for the subsequent thirty years he was an active member of the Cleveland police force, and for ten years was on the police pension rolls, after his retirement from the force. His death occurred at Cleveland.

In 1870, when only two years old, Matthew Frederick Bramley, or Fred, as he is known to his intimates, had the misfortune to lose his mother, and he and his two brothers were reared on the farm by their paternal grandparents. When his father remarried the children were taken to Cleveland, and were sent to school. When but a very small boy Frederick Bramley began to make himself useful by carrying papers on a regular route, and some of the older people remember the bright, cheerful little fellow who was so faithful even then in discharging the obligations he had incurred. Home conditions not being congenial, Frederick Bramley and his brothers ran away, but at different times, and he went to the farm of his uncle, and there he learned to be a farmer so thoroughly that he subsequently leased his father's farm, and, although still young in years, conducted it during the summer months, and during the winter ones cut and hauled cordwood to the market.

However, he longed for the advantages of the city, and when he was nineteen he left the farm and returned to Cleveland, and the first winter, unfortunately, engaged in work so strenuous and exhausting from its exposure as to impair his health to such an extent that he still feels the effects. This work was hauling ice from the ponds to the breweries, and in it he broke down utterly, and suffered from a long illness. When he had partially recovered he commenced driving a team for paving contractors, and in that connection gained a knowledge which was later to prove of great benefit to him. Still later he was teamster for the late Henry Everett, who was then erecting his fine residence at Case and Euclid



*W. Brantley*





Avenue, which palatial home is still the handsomest on Euclid Avenue, and one of the landmarks of that section of Cleveland.

Recognizing the faithfulness of the young man, Henry Claflin, president of the Claflin Paving Company, made him foreman of teams. From that employment he went on the old Case farm as foreman for J. F. Siegenthaler, who had leased this property at the intersection of Lorain and Linwood avenue. Mr. Bramley remained on this farm for several years, and during that period married his employer's daughter, and they lived in a log house on the farm. It was while on the farm that he and a number of representative citizens of the neighborhood organized a band of "White Caps," to drive from it some undesirables. Mr. Bramley was a lieutenant of this efficient little band, who borrowed guns from the Berea militia, and succeeded in carrying out their intention.

All of this time Mr. Bramley was struggling against the ill health which had resulted from his serious illness, and so he left the farm and entered the old Produce Bank of Cleveland at a salary of \$7 per week. On this meager amount he maintained his family, although they continued to live in the old log house on the farm, for which he paid a monthly rental of \$8. While serving in the bank he came into contact with two of its officials, who made Mr. Bramley the proposition that he solicit paving contracts for them, they promising to furnish the money to finance them. Delighted at the prospect of going into something which would enable him to get a real start in the world, Mr. Bramley began soliciting and had but little difficulty in acquiring three paving contracts. It was then that the man rose to the opportunity, and, through almost superhuman effort, succeeded in completing these contracts, and doing so to the satisfaction of his customers, and with a reasonable profit to himself. This was the commencement of his fortune, and from then on he has steadily advanced, and he is still largely interested in the paving business, as president and treasurer of the Cleveland-Trinidad Paving Company, which he organized thirty years ago, and which is today the largest paving company in the world, with branches at New York City, Columbus, Ohio, Detroit and Saginaw, Michigan.

In 1916 Mr. Bramley organized the Templar Motors Company, one of the important automobile industries of Cleveland, of which he was president and general manager, and this he developed into a very large concern. During the World war the Templar plant supplied the United States Government with large quantities of shells on contract. He is also president and principal owner of the Luna Park Amusement Company, of which he was the promoter and organizer. This is one of the largest and most popular outdoor amusement parks at Cleveland or in the United States.

Successful as he has been in business, Mr. Bramley has not confined his activities to this one field, but has been for years very prominent in civic and political affairs. In 1898 he was elected on the republican ticket to the Lower House of the State Assembly, and in 1900 was elected to the same body to succeed himself, and while thus serving was the author of a number of very important bills, and supported many more of an admirable character which are now on the statute books. He served as a member of the Cleveland City Hall Commission from 1898 to 1908, and as a member of the Cuyahoga County Building Commission from 1895 to 1908.



He is a former vice president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry; is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Cleveland Safety Council, of which for two years he was president.

Very prominent in Masonry, he has been advanced in that order to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Westwood Country Club.

On July 23, 1891, Mr. Bramley married Miss Gertrude Siegenthaler, of Cleveland, and they have two children: John Harold and Margaret Elizabeth.

JOHN ALOIS ZIMMER. One of the well known business men of Cleveland is John A. Zimmer, treasurer of the United Banking & Trust Company. He is a native son of the South Side of the city, where he has spent his life. He was born in the family home at what is now Clark Avenue and West Forty-eighth Street, on September 8, 1890, the son of John and Anna M. (Pfannes) Zimmer. His parents were born in Germany, the father in 1856, the mother in 1860, both coming to this country when young, and they were married in Cleveland.

John A. Zimmer was educated in St. Stephens Parochial School, where he took the full course and also the commercial course, completing both before he had reached his fifteenth birthday. Leaving school he became a messenger for the Clark Avenue Savings Bank, where he continued for two and a half years. He next became bookkeeper in the State Banking & Trust Company, continuing with that bank for five years and raising to the position of paying teller. He then spent one year as cashier of the Aluminum Castings Company, and then, on January 8, 1913, he became teller in the United Banking & Trust Company, with which he has since continued. In January, 1918, he was made assistant secretary, and in May, 1921, he was elected treasurer of the bank, and so continues. He is also president of the Royal Mortgage Company, and secretary of the Liberty Gauge & Instrument Company, both of which companies he helped to organize.

Mr. Zimmer is a member and treasurer of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Dover Country Club.

Mr. Zimmer married Adelia E. Hemann, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Henry C. and Catherine E. (Gettman) Hemann, and to them one son has been born, Jack Henry, aged four years.

FREDERICK FERDINAND QUILLIAMS, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born on the family farm on Quilliams Road, in East Cleveland Township, Cuyahoga County, November 8, 1870, and is the son of William Thomas and Nancy Jane (Moore) Quilliams. The father, William T., was born in Painesville, Ohio, on August 13, 1838, the son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Kelley) Quilliams, natives of the Isle of Man,

where they were reared and united in marriage. Soon after marriage they came to the United States, landing at New York. After spending a few months in the City of New York they came westward to Ohio and located temporarily in Painesville, but a little later removed to the town of Warrensville, this county. Still later they again changed their location and established themselves permanently on Quilliams Road (named for the family), and remained on the farm the remainder of their lives.

William T. Quilliams, father of Doctor Quilliams, began in early manhood to learn the carpenter trade, and was serving his apprenticeship when the Civil war came on, and he promptly enlisted in the Union Army and served for three years as sergeant of Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery. He participated in various historic movements and campaigns, and was lucky to escape both wounds and capture, but eleven years after the war he was unfortunate enough to lose his right hand in an accident. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and promptly returned to his home on Quilliams Road.

Soon afterwards he began work as a contracting carpenter, and continued that occupation until he lost his hand in 1876. He then gave up the carpenter trade and retired from active business, but a little later he accepted the position of bailiff of the Common Pleas Court and some time afterward the same position in the Court of Appeals, and served as such for many years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Masonic Order. His death occurred on July 19, 1917. His widow, Nancy J., was born in Hiram, Portage County, Ohio, on February 16, 1842, the daughter of Francis and Prudence (Dunlap) Moore, both natives of Ohio. She is the granddaughter of the first white child born in Trumbull County, Ohio. The Moore and the Dunlap families came to Ohio from New England.

Dr. Frederick F. Quilliams was educated in the common schools, graduating from Shaw High School in May 1889. He then entered the Spencerian Business College, took the full course, and graduated therefrom the succeeding year. He was graduated from Cleveland Medical College in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year he engaged in the practice of general medicine and surgery in his present neighborhood, and has continued the same with success.

Doctor Quilliams is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society; also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; of Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKinley Chapter, and of Cleveland City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He chose for his life companion Miss Catherine D., who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late George Speddy, who, for a number of years, was a captain in the Cleveland Fire Department.

Doctor Quilliams' offices and residence are at 1618 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

IRA H. BAKER. Taking the real measure of human life, not in length of years, but in experience and accomplishment, the career of the late Ira H. Baker was singularly rich and full. While death came to him at the



age of forty-one, he had succeeded in proving his value in business and in realizing the ideals of a beautiful and strong manhood. His friendships brought him in contact with many of the best known citizens of Cleveland, both among his own and his older contemporaries.

He was born at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, May 26, 1881, and died May 4, 1922, only child of Charles A. and Flora Melissa (Kelly) Baker. He was a boy of bounding vitality, a natural athlete, popular among his schoolmates and proficient in his serious work. The Cleveland Central High School athletics already centered around him for several years. He pitched for the baseball team and played quarterback and was captain of the football team.

For three years after leaving high school he was employed by the Brown Hoist Machinery Company. With this practical experience he entered Case School of Applied Science to complete his technical education as a mechanical engineer, graduating in 1906. At Case his athletic prowess realized all the prophecies made of him in high school, and his individual attainments contributed a great deal to the prestige of Case School in athletic circles in those years. He was one of the staff of pitchers and captain of the baseball team, but it was his skill and leadership as quarterback on the football team that brought him the greatest measure of fame and made the Case team one to be respected by all the colleges and universities of Ohio and the Middle West. He was captain of the eleven in his senior year. After graduating he kept up his interest in athletics at Case, his loyalty as an alumnus proving an inspiration to the coaches and managers. As a young business man he took up golf, and was accounted one of the best amateurs in the Cleveland district. He belonged to the National Golf Association, and was elected president of the Cleveland District Association in 1921, the year it was organized. In earlier years he was also interested in boxing.

After graduating from Case in 1906, Mr. Baker went to the Dravo-Doyle Company as manager, but subsequently he organized the mechanical engineering firm of Baker, Dunbar & Company, which, since his death, has continued under the same title. During the World war Mr. Baker was one of the prominent contractors and construction engineers in the Cleveland district. He was a captain of the American Protective League during the World war.

He was a charter member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, was a member and director of the Shaker Heights Country Club, and in college was a Phi Delta Theta. He was a former president of the Case Alumni Association, was active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and at all times exemplified the qualities of the clean sportsman and high-minded citizen.

The late Mr. Baker married, November 28, 1912, Miss Inez Q. Phillips, who, like her husband, was an only child. Her parents, Charles Sawteel and Emma Jane (Quirk) Phillips, represented old-time families at Cleveland. Her father, who became a horticulturist, was born in a log cabin on Doan Street, on ground subsequently used for a race track. Mrs. Baker, whose home is at 2851 South Park Boulevard, Shaker Heights, is the mother of three children, Melissa, born in 1913, Jane, born in 1919, and Ira H., Jr., born in 1921.







*W. H. Mock,*

WALLACE KIRKWOOD MOCK, M. D. In no other city has there been more intelligent recognition of the remarkable advances made in medical science in the last quarter of a century than in Cleveland. The medical profession is ably represented here, and one of its prominent and well known members is Dr. Wallace Kirkwood Mock, who for over twenty years has been identified with the Fairview Park Hospital at Cleveland.

Doctor Mock belongs to Ohio both by birth and parentage. He was born on his father's farm in Berlin Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, December 28, 1864, and is a son of David and Phebe (Westover) Mock. The Mock ancestral line reaches back to Western Germany, from which section came Doctor Mock's sturdy pioneering ancestors, who settled and through their industry and thrift prospered in the State of Pennsylvania, generations ago. There his grandfather, Frederick Mock, was born and reared, and in young manhood came to Ohio and was the founder of the family in Mahoning County.

David Mock, father of Doctor Mock, was born March 4, 1837, on the farm adjoining the one he now owns and resides on in Berlin Township, Mahoning County, and during all his active life was engaged in farm pursuits. He married Phebe Westover, who was born on a farm in Milton Township, Mahoning County, April 10, 1842, and still survives. Her father, Sherman Westover, was a native of Massachusetts and of English descent.

Wallace Kirkwood Mock attended the district school and remained on the home farm until sixteen years of age, then took a course in the Northwestern Ohio Normal School at Canfield, Ohio, where he was prepared for teaching. For several years he devoted himself to this profession, mainly in Mahoning County, and then turned his attention to the study of medical science, satisfying an ambition he had cherished from boyhood. After completing a course of medical reading under the preceptorship of Dr. F. W. Carson, of Berlin Center, Mahoning County, he in 1886 entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated with credit and with his degree in 1889.

Doctor Mock came to Cleveland in the above year and entered medical practice, for one year maintaining his office on Pearl Street, opposite Jay Street, changing then to Columbus Street and Lorain Avenue, where he continued until 1906, when he moved to his present offices, on the corner of West Twenty-eighth Street and Lorain Avenue. As a general practitioner and faithful, able and conscientious medical man Doctor Mock has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in general, and since 1890 he has been continuously attached to the staff of some hospital. For some time he was with the Women's and Children's Hospital, on Vega Avenue, South Side, afterward joined the staff of the Deaconess Hospital on West Eleventh Street, and in 1902 the Fairview Park Hospital, on Franklin Boulevard, and is now one of the chief physicians of the staff of this modern hospital. He is identified with numerous scientific organizations and is a member of the Ohio State Association and the American Eclectic Medical Association.

Doctor Mock married Miss Della Stacy, of Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio. They reside at 6405 Franklin Avenue. Doctor Mock was reared in the Lutheran Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a



Shriner, being a member of Roosevelt Lodge No. 640, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter; Forest City Council; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory; Al Koran Temple; Al Sirat Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He belongs also to Amazon Lodge of Odd Fellows, to the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Country Club.

GEORGE LYMAN INGERSOLL. For nearly seventy years the name Ingersoll has been prominently identified with the Cleveland bar. Not alone in the law, but in many business and civic interests the name has accumulated distinctions.

The late George Lyman Ingersoll was a brother of Judge Jonathan Edwards Ingersoll, whose sketch appears elsewhere, and for some time they were associated together in practice at Cleveland, though George L. Ingersoll seemed to find more satisfaction in business than in his profession.

He was born at Rochester, New York, February 12, 1830, son of Alvan and Hannah (Lyman) Ingersoll. His father was born at Lee, Massachusetts, and his mother was also a New Englander. Alvan Ingersoll was a Presbyterian minister, and about 1828 he moved from Western Massachusetts to Rochester, New York.

George Lyman Ingersoll had very little opportunity for educational advantages as a boy, his father having never received salary sufficient to warrant him in sending his children to college. When about fourteen years old George L. Ingersoll came to Ohio to learn from his mother's brother the business of making fanning mills. At that time fanning mills were operated by hand.

George Lyman Ingersoll during his early years in Ohio contrived to continue his education under adverse circumstances, and finally qualified for the bar. For a time he published a newspaper at Hudson, this being one of the pioneer efforts at journalism in the Western Reserve. About 1851 or 1852 he moved to Cleveland, and some years later became associated with his brother in law practice. He gave up practice to become associated with William Bingham and others in the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. When he resumed the law it was in individual practice, and he was more or less identified with the profession until his death. He was prosperous but never wealthy, and his ambition was not so much for the achievement of wealth as for diversified activity. From the close of the Civil war until 1877, during unsettled business and financial conditions over the country, many short lines of railroads experienced financial difficulties. For several years Mr. Ingersoll bought, sold and traded in these properties. He also invested in real estate, and spent considerable time in managing his farms. His great energy was one of his distinguishing traits. He was one of the most liberal supporters of the old Third Presbyterian Church of Cleveland.

His first wife was Miss Kate Talcott, and she became the mother of three children: George T., Edward Platt and Mary Augusta, who married Edward S. Parsons.

The second wife of George L. Ingersoll was Miss Cornelia Howard Saunders. To this marriage were born: Howard, Helen G., Horton, Albert C., Arnold, Alan and Ruth. The only members of the family now

living at Cleveland are: Mrs. George L. Ingersoll and Albert C. and Helen Gertrude.

HON. GEORGE S. ADDAMS is judge of the Insolvency and Juvenile courts of Cuyahoga County, positions which he has held since December 1, 1905. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1869. His father was George W. Addams and his mother, Caroline Stanton. His ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of the state. He was educated in the public schools of Salem, Oberlin College and the Law School of the University of Cincinnati, having been admitted to the bar in 1892, since which time he has been engaged in active practice in the City of Cleveland. In 1896 Judge Addams married Florence Farrand, a native of Cleveland, and has two sons, Stanton and Carl Benjamin, the former of whom is now a practicing lawyer of the Cleveland bar.

The Juvenile Court of Cuyahoga County is the second of its kind, having been preceded by the Juvenile Court of Chicago, and Judge Addams has occupied the office almost from the inception of the court. He has either directed or participated in securing most of the present child legislation of Ohio. He initiated the legislation providing for the recodification of the laws applying to children, and Ohio was the first state to have a Children's Code. Much legislation in other states pertaining to children has been patterned after these laws. Judge Addams has probably tried more cases involving children than any other living man.

All the interests subsidiary to the Juvenile Court, such as the Detention Home and Mothers' Pension Department, have been established during Judge Addams' administration and are models of their kind. His influence has been helpful to, and many of his suggestions followed by, philanthropic agencies of Cleveland, with which he has always been most intimate.

The powers of both the Insolvency and Juvenile courts have been enlarged by almost every legislature until the courts are now regarded as among the most important institutions in the community. One of the functions of the Insolvency Court is to try all of the cases where private property is taken for public or semi-public purposes. There has scarcely been a public improvement in Cuyahoga County in the last twenty years some phase of which has not been determined in the Insolvency Court, the recent ones being the appropriation of the land necessary for the city and metropolitan park systems and the new Union Terminals Station on the Public Square.

THE ASSOCIATED INVESTMENT COMPANY, incorporated in September, 1913, comprises a number of Cleveland business men united for honest service in the real estate field and development of the city. The success of the company has been noteworthy, both in the performance of the ordinary and the extraordinary things in real estate. The company has handled an immense volume of business involving the ordinary real estate transactions and dealing in mortgages and loans, has also carried out some extensive development and building work, and also owns Cleveland real estate valued at between one and two millions of dollars. The capitalization of the company was increased to \$1,500,000 in July, 1919. The organizer of the company was George R. McKay, its president and general manager, and



other officers are: Thomas Ferry, chairman of the board of directors; Russell K. Pelton, vice president; C. J. Houle, vice president; Charles A. Heil, treasurer; and M. C. Teasdale, secretary. The company is a complete organization, and carries on its work through four distinct departments, income and investment properties, allotments, brokerage and financial division.

Shortly after his return from abroad as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, C. J. Houle joined the Associated Investment Company as one of its executive officers. Mr. Houle was born in Cleveland, July 22, 1887, son of John and Rosa (Hemmerling) Houle. His mother was born on Frankfort Street, at the Public Square, in Cleveland. His father was a native of Niagara, Canada, came to Cleveland about 1868, and during the rest of his life engaged in the cooperage business. He had learned the trade in youth, and for many years he was a cooperage manufacturer, most of the time making barrels for the Standard Oil Company. He retired from his business about two years before his death, which occurred in April, 1920. He was very earnest, capable, and much admired for his integrity and efficiency, and aside from business his time was devoted to his home and family. He was an ardent democrat, but never a seeker of public office. His family consisted of two daughters and three sons.

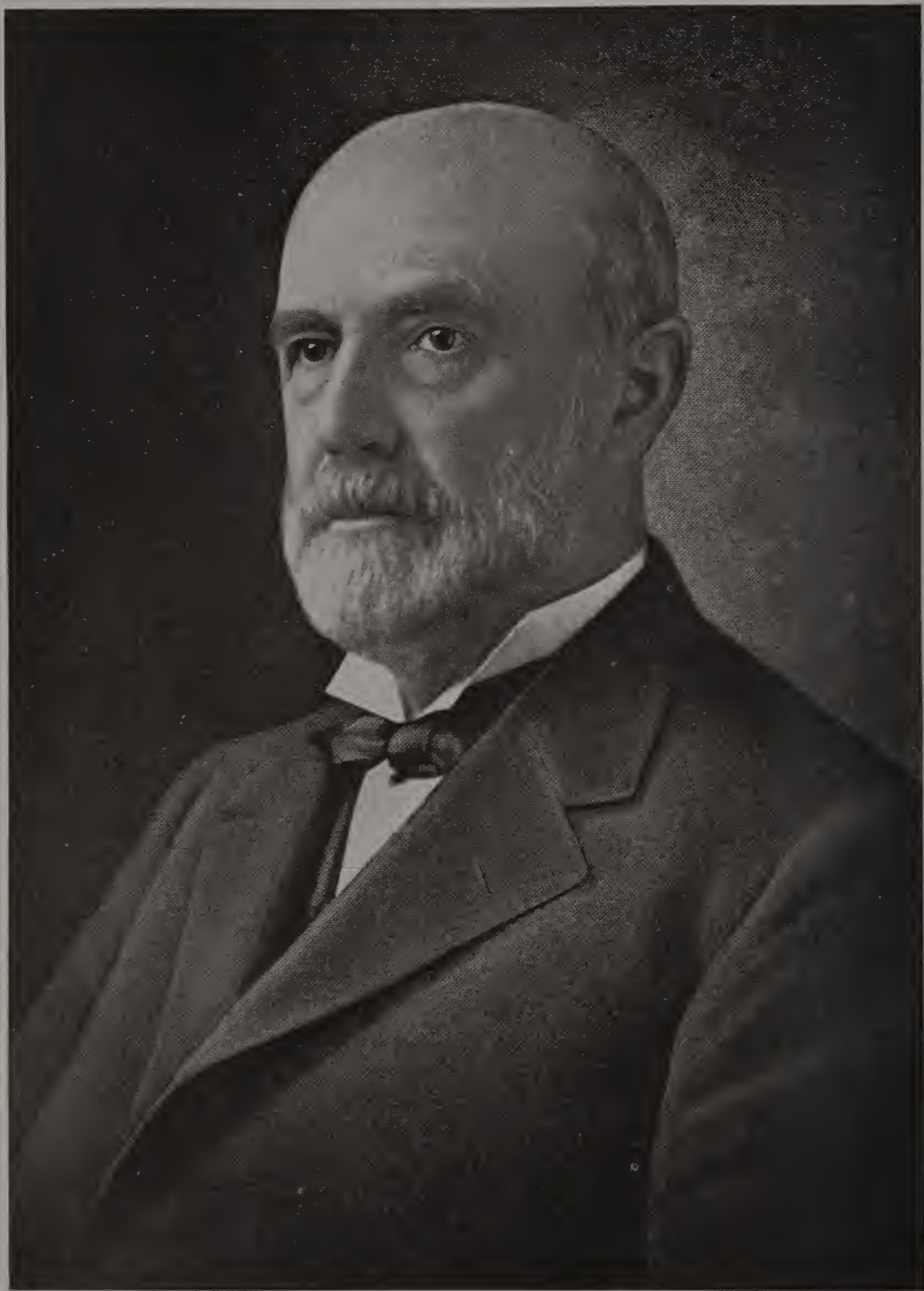
C. J. Houle, youngest of the family, was educated in the Outhwaite Grammar School and the Central High School at Cleveland. Before graduating from high school he went to work, and also took a course in the Spencerian Business College. His career began as office boy for the National Malleable Castings Company at Cleveland, a business corporation with which he remained for thirteen years. During nine years of that time he was in the accounting department and four years in the sales and collection department.

Mr. Houle resigned to go into service as a World war soldier, enlisting in December, 1917, with Battery D, Sixty-fourth Artillery, at New Orleans. He was transferred to the Ordnance Department at Augusta, Georgia, in May, 1918, and put in charge of 250 men. He left Newport News July 31, 1918, for France. He landed at Brest twelve days later, and his duties were chiefly those involved in convoying ordnance equipment from the Standard Gauge Railroad to the various divisions in the front lines. It was a service exposed to enemy fire, and though for three months he was in the heavy fighting in the Argonne he never received a scratch or a wound nor had a day of sickness in all the nineteen months he was in the army. After the armistice he was transferred to Leman's headquarters of the Eighty-third Division and put in charge of equipping the boys with ordnance to return home. He left Brest in April, 1919, on the battleship South Carolina, landing at Newport News, and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Following the war Mr. Houle for a brief time was a salesman selling Heights property with the H. A. Stahl Company, dealers in residence and commercial properties. In June, 1919, he resigned to join the Associated Investment Company, with offices in the Guardian Building. Mr. Houle is a Mason, a member of the Real Estate Board, the Gyro Club, the Acacia Country Club, and the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church.







*J. M. Quinby*

WILLIAM HOWLAND QUINBY. In Cleveland's mercantile life no name was better known than that of Mr. Quinby. His training was perfect for the career of a merchant, having been gained in the great metropolis where he began as an errand boy in a dry goods house, and rose step by step until he was filling an important position. A term of service as traveling salesman followed, then his career as a merchant, operating under his own name, began and continued with great success until his passing at the age of seventy-five years. Cleveland, Ohio, was the scene of his business successes, and there he was highly rated and esteemed.

The Quinby family is supposed to have come into England with the Danish invasion, and the name originated at Quarmby or Quermby, near Hotherfield, Yorkshire, the first person bearing the name of whom there is record being Hugh de Quarmby, 1341. Branches of the family moved into Farnham, Surrey, near London, and in the south transept of the old church there is a tablet to Robert Quynby, one of the first bailiffs of Farnham, who died in 1670. Tradition says that a Quinby settled at Stratford-on-Avon, and was related through Judith Shakespeare to the great poet. This is probably an error as the real name of Judith Shakespeare's husband was Quinny, not Quinby.

The founder of the Quinby family in Westchester County, New York, to which William Howland Quinby belongs, was William Quinby, born in England, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, of which he was one of the founders, and where his sons, John in 1654 and Thomas in 1660, are of record.

John Quinby, son of William Quinby, became one of the principal proprietors of New Castle, Westchester County, New York, and in 1662 was appointed magistrate by Governor Petrus Stuyvesant. He married Deborah Haight, and among their children was a son, Josiah, who married, in 1689, Mary Mulleneux. From Josiah and Mary (Mulleneux) Quinby descent is traced through their son Josiah; his son William; his son Thomas, and his wife, Susan (Hunter) Quinby; their son, William Howland Quinby, of the eighth American generation, to whose memory this review is offered.

William Howland Quinby, son of Thomas and Susan (Hunter) Quinby, was born in Westchester County, New York, January 27, 1843, and died at his residence, 14724 Terrace Road, East Cleveland, Ohio, October 27, 1918. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the district schools of his section and New York City. He was quite young when, on account of his father's failing health, the work of the farm fell upon him, but the sale of the homestead soon followed, and he entered business life, finding employment with the Calhoun Robbins Company, wholesale merchants, New York City, a firm still in business on Broadway in that city. He began as an errand boy, but was promoted frequently, and before leaving the store had gained a thorough knowledge of the business and was holding an important position. He was then sent on the road by the house as traveling salesman, his territory the State of Ohio. In the spring of 1879, he became Northern Ohio's agent for the Butterick Pattern Company, making Cleveland his business headquarters. Two years later he opened a ladies' furnishing store on Superior Street, Cleveland, but retained the Butterick agency. From Superior Street he moved to Euclid Avenue, and later to 500 Euclid Avenue, where he continued his business until his death.



He gave his store his personal attention, never had a partner, and while he was in business was its active head, sharing neither labor nor responsibility with any one. In 1913 Mr. Rainey, who for many years had been manager under Mr. Quinby, and S. C. Barbour took over the business and conducted it under the name of the W. H. Quinby Company, Mr. Quinby being merely a stockholder in the corporation, and five years prior to his death he retired from active business, but retained his holdings in the W. H. Quinby Company.

In 1913 Mr. Quinby built a winter home at Rockledge, Florida, and alternated between the winter and summer homes until his death. He was a republican in politics, but never sought nor held a public office, although always being interested as a citizen. He was a member of the board of the A. M. McGregor Home for elderly people, was on the board of the East Cleveland Public Library, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, serving as elder, and in every way possible performing with the best of his ability the duties and obligations of life.

Mr. Quinby married, in New York City, May 7, 1878, Janet Freeland, daughter of John and Catherine Freeland. To Mr. and Mrs. Quinby a daughter was born, May Cameron Quinby, who with her mother resides at the Quinby homestead, East Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Quinby was very fond of the home which he delighted in beautifying and adorning. He was a man of gracious, charming personality, and during his long business life won the respect and the confidence of a very wide circle of friends.

GEORGE H. CHANDLER was an Englishman by birth, and during the forty years before his death his name was associated with some most satisfying achievements in commercial life, and particularly with a scope of service in the religious and moral activities of his home city. No one of the citizens of his generation is held in more kindly remembrance. He was thoroughly good, and his character was beyond reproach.

He was born in Bristol, England, May 6, 1835, was reared and educated in his native country, and on reaching his twenty-second year, crossed the ocean to America, and at Cleveland entered the service of his uncle, Charles Chandler, a very prosperous commission merchant of that day. He gave about fifteen years to the work of his uncle's establishment, and in 1870 started a business of his own, with which his name was closely identified for a period of a quarter of a century. He and a partner established the retail grocery business of Chandler and Rudd, and subsequently the Chandler and Rudd Grocery Company became one of the most successful and prosperous establishments of the kind in the City of Cleveland. Mr. Chandler in 1894, after having given more than thirty-five years to business, sold his interest and retired from the company. There remained sixteen years of his life to enjoy the rewards of his business prosperity and round out his long and faithful service to his church and community. He died December 9, 1910. On December 31, 1869, he had become a member of the Cleveland Baptist Church at Euclid and East Eighteenth Street. His service to this church was one of unexampled fidelity for more than forty years, until his death. He became one of its most conspicuous members, served as deacon for many years, and sincerely accepted the many opportunities to do good, not only within the





Janet L. Quinley





church, but to the various causes it supported, and it was one of his supreme pleasures to support every pastor who came to the church, and he has also held numerous offices in the organization. It was said of him: "We have never seen him when he was out of patience, and have never heard him speak an unkind word about anyone." He made it a special point to visit the sick and the aged, and administer to their wants if circumstances required and demanded. Anybody in need of a true friend found one in him, one that could be depended upon at all times. He did not confine his devotion to his own church, but human welfare was one of his chief objects throughout his entire career. He was a deep student of the Baptist ritual, and an able worker in behalf of the prosperity of the Baptist Association. When the City Mission Society undertook the construction of five or six mission churches he served as chairman of its building committee, and the eventual success of this ambitious undertaking was largely due to his good business judgment and his persistent efforts as chairman of the committee. The buildings that they erected stand as a monument to his religious devotion and love for humanity. He served as deacon, trustee, chairman of the Fellowship Fund, president of the Board of Trustees, chairman of the House Committee.

It was well said after his death that "There is no one among us who can fill Mr. Chandler's place." At the time of his death he was an honorary deacon for life. A paragraph of the resolutions passed by his fellow members has an appropriate place: "Resolved, that the members of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church do hereby express the deep personal sorrow felt by each and every member at parting with someone who has been so true a friend, so wise a counsellor, so Christian a gentleman, and whose faithful stewardship will meet the reward it so justly deserves."

George H. Chandler, on February 14, 1864, while on a trip to the old country, married Miss Annie Newcombe. To their marriage the following children were born: Frances, who became the bride of Charles W. Baker, of New York; George Newcombe; Jessie, who became the wife of Samuel Chandler, of New York; Percival, who died in 1889 at the age of twenty years; and Dorothea, who lives in Cleveland.

George N. Chandler, son of the late George H. Chandler, has had a career that has made him a prominent factor in the business life of Cleveland. He was born in that city, and has had a varied program of business responsibilities and interests. He married in 1892 Miss Laura Gertrude Rust, daughter of John F. Rust, of Cleveland. The children born to them are Katherine, who became the wife of Kenneth B. Wick; Marietta, who married Williard F. Walker; and John Rust.

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CLEVELAND. The Union Oil Company of Cleveland, manufacturers and distributors of oils, greases and specialties, has been one of the very successful commercial organizations of this city, its history extending over a period of over forty years.

It was established in 1877 by W. H. Compton. The company was incorporated with an authorized capital of \$30,000 on September 30, 1901, the first officers being W. H. Compton, president and treasurer; A. Prior, secretary, and Q. F. Compton and C. F. Spencer. The founder of the business died at Cleveland February 10, 1908. His share in the business



was inherited by his daughter, Mrs. B. C. Johnson, and she succeeded him as president and with the aid of her husband, W. H. Johnson, vice president, continued the business very successfully.

For many years the Union Oil Company has made a special effort to secure the trade of manufacturing plants and both municipally and privately owned power plants, electric railways and similar industrial establishments. Its business in this line has covered a large part of the State of Ohio, Southern Michigan and Western Pennsylvania. Owing to the uniform quality of the manufactured product the company has had no difficulty in holding its business once acquired, and the result has been an impressive growth and development from a small beginning. Quite recently Mr. Charles F. Siegrist bought the controlling interest in the Union Oil Company. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Auto City Oil Company, a Michigan corporation, the two companies were merged under the name of the Union Oil Company. This gave the corporation in its present form greatly increased facilities, including complete manufacturing plants in both Cleveland and Detroit, with refinery connections in Pennsylvania and the West. The company has access to the choicest crudes for the manufacture of its special brand.

Mr. Siegrist, president of the company, was born in Cleveland, September 15, 1870. He was educated in public and high schools, was mechanical engineer, was with Rockefeller for sixteen years, was chief engineer in the building of the Rockefeller Building. He has been a mechanical engineer all his life, is president of the Siegrist Universal Valve Company plant, located in Cleveland, is a member of the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, is vice president of the High Moon Club, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and in politics is a republican. He married Miss Lucy C. Warnecke and they have two children, Dorris, wife of Paul G. Lutz, and Maria, at home.

EDGAR GROVE BARNETT came to Cleveland a dozen years ago, only recently out of college, and in this brief period has become a real leader in industry and affairs. Among other extensive interests Mr. Barnett is secretary and general manager of the Geist Building Material Company.

Mr. Barnett was born at New Philadelphia in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, June 2, 1886, son of Rev. Elton B. and Emma (Grove) Barnett. His father, who was born at Whips Ledges in Summit County, Ohio, has for a number of years been a member of the North East Ohio Methodist Conference. He is still active in the ministry, being pastor of East Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland. Emma Grove, his wife, was born at Akron, where the Grove family were pioneer settlers.

Edgar G. Barnett acquired his early education in the several towns where his father was a minister. He graduated from the Lincoln High School at Cleveland in 1904. Soon afterward he entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, graduating Bachelor of Science with the class of 1908. Immediately after his university career Mr. Barnett became mechanical draftsman for the Thew Steam Shovel Company at Lorain, and from there in 1911 came to Cleveland and took an active part in the promotion and organization of the Geist Building Material Company. He was elected secretary when it was incorporated, and since 1919 has been both secretary







Aratas E Biddinger <sup>MD</sup>

and general manager. This is one of the large organizations handling building materials in the Cleveland district. Mr. Barnett is a director in the Independent Brick & Tile Company of Cleveland, in the Southwestern Savings and Loan Company, in the Home Mortgage Company, and is president of the Builders Supply Board of Cleveland. He has given much influence and work to the program of the Chamber of Industry, and for several years has served as a director and in 1922 was elected vice president of the chamber, which position he held for one year.

Mr. Barnett is a member of the Gyro Club, the City Club, Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holy Grail Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory, and Glen Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Barnett married Mary Stokes, daughter of Thomas Stokes, of Delaware, Ohio. Their two sons are Elton and John Herbert.

ARETUS EARL BIDDINGER, M. D. One of Cleveland's most accomplished surgeons is Dr. Aretus Earl Biddinger, whose work has been attracting favorable attention for a number of years. He is head of the surgical staff of Grace Hospital. He saw active duty nearly two years as a member of the Naval Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Biddinger was born at Nankin, Ashland County, Ohio, July 12, 1881, and represents families that have been in this state since pioneer days. His grandfather, David Biddinger, was an early farmer of Ashland County. His maternal grandfather, Goliath Tedrow, was one of the most successful men of his time in Harrison County, and at his death left a large estate there. John Willard Biddinger, father of Doctor Biddinger, was born in Ashland County, and followed the example of his father as a farmer in that section. He died in May, 1919. He married Elizabeth Tedrow, a native of Harrison County.

Doctor Biddinger grew up on the old homestead in Ashland County. His early advantages were those of the country schools. Following that he attended the Savannah Academy, was a teacher a year, and in 1905 graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, later a department of the Ohio State University. During 1904-05 he was an interne in the Cleveland Maternity Hospital. He engaged in private practice in this city for a time, and then went to New York for further professional experience as an interne in the Metropolitan Hospital. In 1908 he resumed his practice at Cleveland, and with passing years his work has come to be confined almost entirely to surgery.

His distinguished military record should be given in some detail. January 6, 1906, he enlisted in Company I of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. March 20, 1906, he was promoted to sergeant of Company I of the Fifth Regiment; November 26, 1907, was discharged to permit him to accept a commission as second lieutenant; July 28, 1908, he was assigned with that rank to Company I; May 24, 1909, was transferred to Second Battalion, Ohio Naval Militia, as an ensign and assistant surgeon; April 8, 1910, was commissioned lieutenant and assistant surgeon and assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Dorothea; April 18, 1912, by special order No. 75, paragraph 8, adjutant-general's department, he was commissioned lieutenant and surgeon to rank from March 25, 1912.



April 6, 1917, by the President's proclamation, he was called back to duty, and with the Ohio Naval Division reported at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and was assigned as senior medical officer to the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, one of the German raiders interned by the government, a ship that was fitted out as a cruiser transport at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and renamed the U. S. S. Von Steuben. It took six months to refit the Von Steuben. October 31, 1917, the vessel left for her first trip overseas, carrying marines and Base Hospital No. 5. It joined the convoy in New York Harbor, the other transports being the Agamemnon, the Mount Vernon and America, under convoy by the U. S. S. cruiser North Carolina and two destroyers. As senior medical officer on the Von Steuben, Doctor Biddinger made nine round trips to France during the war and one trip after the armistice. On the maiden trip, while about one thousand miles off the French coast, the Von Steuben and the Agamemnon came into collision, but without serious damage beyond injuring the rails and small boats. On the return trip the Von Steuben put into Halifax for coal, and was about thirteen miles out of the harbor when the tragic explosion of munitions occurred in that harbor, one of the British disasters of the war. The scene was witnessed by Doctor Biddinger. The American Medical Corps on the vessels near the harbor were ordered ashore for relief work. Leaving there, the Von Steuben ran into a 120-mile gale which greatly retarded the completion of her voyage. Reaching Philadelphia, the Von Steuben was ordered to take on a marine regiment and supplies for Cuba, and while en route was ordered to proceed to Balboa for repairs. She passed through the Panama Canal, being the largest ship up to that time to negotiate that passage. After the repairs had been made the ship returned to Philadelphia, and resumed transport duty. On the third return trip, at 4:30 P. M., March 5, 1918, while off the Azores the Von Steuben encountered a submarine, opening fire and swinging away. A five-inch shell exploded on the American transport, killing a man on each side of Doctor Biddinger and another on the upper deck over his head. Twelve others were wounded. On October 28, 1919, Doctor Biddinger was transferred to a receiving ship in New York Harbor, and was released from active duty May 2, 1920. He still holds the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Naval Reserves. At his release he was recommended for the distinguished service medal, but received instead a citation from the secretary of the navy for meritorious service. This was awarded November 11, 1920, and he was later commissioned lieutenant-commander to date from September 1, 1918.

Doctor Biddinger has been head of the surgical staff of Grace Hospital since the close of his war service. In July, 1923, he was appointed visiting surgeon to the Huron Road Hospital. He is a member of the State and National Homeopathic associations. He was a member of the War Transport Service Society, and is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Masonic societies of the Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a member of the Lions Club and the Koran Club.

EDWARD THOMAS HURLEY, M. D. Among her many reasons for civic pride the City of Cleveland names her assemblage of eminent medical men, some of whom have contributed in no small degree to the advancement of medical science in modern days. A member of this able and honored professional body who is held in high esteem here and elsewhere is Dr. Edward Thomas Hurley, physician and surgeon, and a veteran officer of the World war.

Doctor Hurley was born at Oil City, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1881, a son of Dennis and Mary (Hurley) Hurley, both of whom were born in Ireland, the father a native of County Kerry, and the mother of County Clare. They were married in Canada, both having been brought to the Dominion by their parents when young. Later Dennis Hurley and his family came to the United States, and in 1881 resided in Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the oil fields. In 1882 he brought his family to Conneaut, Ohio, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years. His death occurred there in 1899, at the age of fifty-six years. The mother of Doctor Hurley still resides at Conneaut.

Edward Thomas Hurley was reared at Conneaut and was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in 1899. The loss of his father in this year made a necessary change in his plans for the future, and instead of preparing for college and a medical career he went to work in the copper mines of Minnesota, where he continued for five years. After leaving the mines he turned his attention into an entirely different channel, accepting a position as traveling salesman for a Minnesota milling company, and for several years afterward traveled all through Western territory selling flour.

During this interval Mr. Hurley had never given up his early ambition to enter the medical profession, and now the time had come when he could begin the study of medical science with confidence as to the result, and in 1912 he entered the medical department of Loyola University, at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1916, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year afterward Doctor Hurley was resident physician in the Jersey City (New Jersey) Hospital, and for six months was resident physician at the New York City Nursery and Children's Hospital. He returned then to Conneaut, where he became surgeon for the New York & Chicago (Nickel Plate) Railroad, with which corporation he has been officially identified ever since.

When the urgent call came from the Government for medical help in time of war Doctor Hurley was one of the first to respond. In 1918 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, went first to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and then was transferred to Camp Forest, Georgia, where he was detailed for overseas duty, but the signing of the armistice with the enemy made further military preparation unnecessary, and Doctor Hurley was soon honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. He returned to his practice at Conneaut, where he remained until 1920, when he came to Cleveland and opened his offices at 9722 Lorain Avenue. Doctor Hurley is a general practitioner, and his high personal character and professional skill have made him well known in the city, his professional standing being



further indicated by his membership in the Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hurley was united in marriage with Miss Grace A. Reilly, a daughter of James Reilly, of Detroit, Michigan. Doctor Hurley was reared in the Catholic Church and is a member of Saint Ignatius parish, Cleveland, and belongs to the loyal order of church and country—the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE CHRISTIAN LANG is owner of one of the large furniture and undertaking establishments on the West Side. He has been in business there for a quarter of a century, and has made a notable success in every way. He began business in Cleveland with a small capital, and has been satisfied to develop his enterprise gradually and as time and opportunity warranted.

Mr. Lang was born at Dunkirk, New York, September 27, 1870, son of John A. and Theresa (Fischer) Lang. His parents were both born in Germany, and were brought to the United States when about fourteen years of age. His grandfather, John Lang, and the maternal grandfather, Alois Fischer, settled with their families at Dunkirk, New York, the former becoming a farmer and the latter a carpenter. John A. Lang also followed the business of farming, and died at Dunkirk in 1884, survived by his widow until 1910.

George C. Lang passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and supplemented the advantages of the country schools by attending school in Dunkirk. In 1891, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Cuyahoga County, and for two years was a student in the Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea. After finishing his education Mr. Lang spent two years in the stone and coal business at Chicago Junction, Ohio, and for a similar length of time was in the ice and coal business at his old home town at Dunkirk.

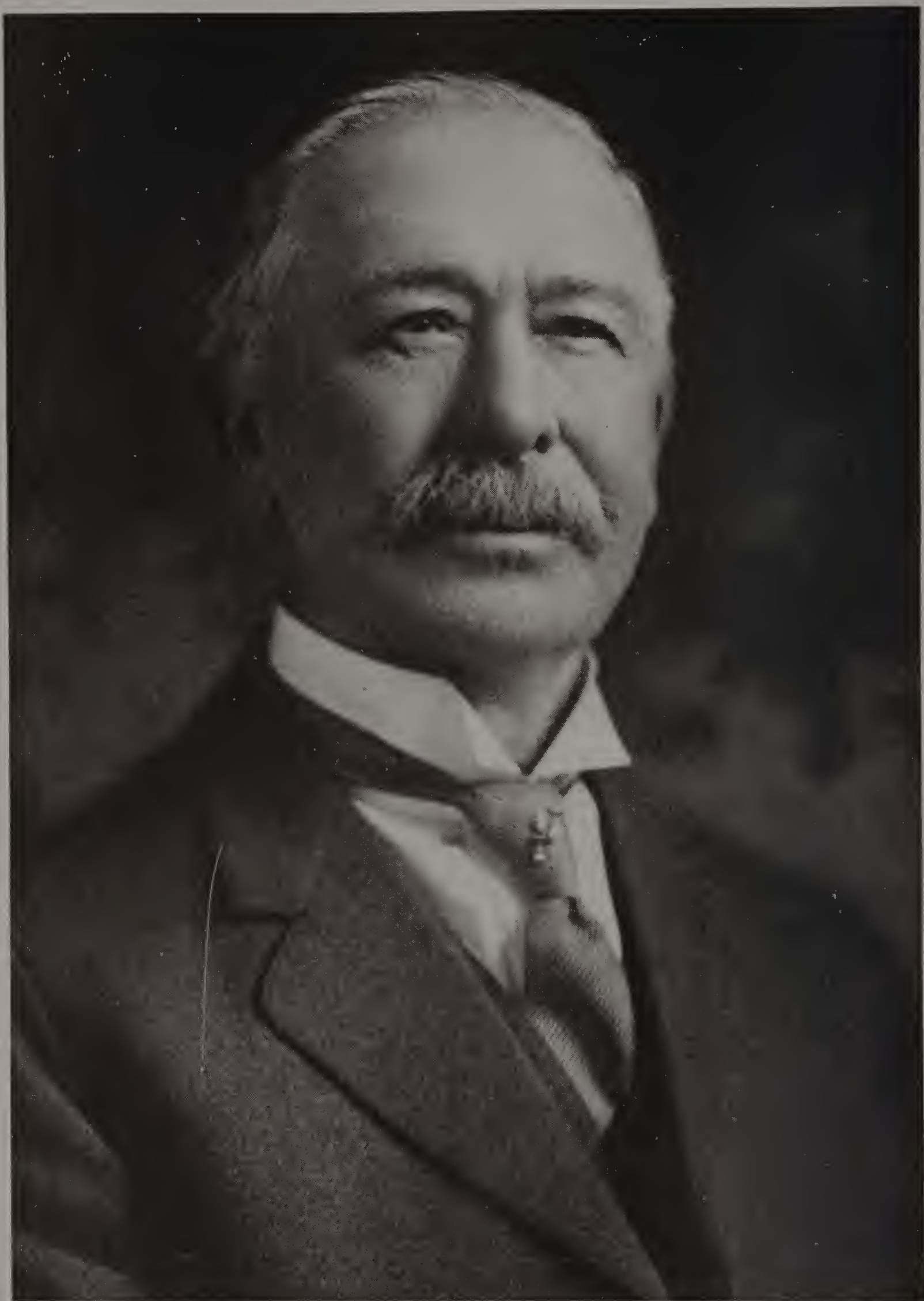
It was on April 13, 1897, that Mr. Lang engaged in business at Cleveland by opening a small furniture store and undertaking establishment on Lorain Avenue, near Clark Avenue. The best proof of his business ability was the steady growth made in both branches by his enterprise. By 1910 he was owner of a business that needed greatly enlarged quarters, and in that year he bought property at the corner of Lorain Avenue and West Ninety-fifth Street and erected a handsome business block, a brick structure three stories and basement, with a frontage of 120 feet, and 125 feet in depth. This gave him floor space of 30,000 square feet, every foot being utilized by his stock and business. In May, 1924, a new store, 90 by 100 feet, was erected at One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lorain Avenue, the business having grown very rapidly. Mr. Lang is sole owner of this prosperous establishment.

He is also connected with other business, civic and commercial organizations in his section of the city, being a member of the Advisory Board of the United Bank, a director in the Depositors Savings & Loan Company, was a director in 1922 of the Chamber of Industry, is a member of the Civic League and president of the Board of Trustees of the Bethany Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Guyer Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Idonia Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters.

In 1898, the year after Mr. Lang came to Cleveland, he married







*Geo. A. Timmerman*

Miss Emma Stocker. Her father, Bartholomew Stocker, died in March, 1923, in his ninety-first year. He was born in Switzerland, and for a long period of years was engaged in farming and dairying at his place on Settlement Road, at what is now One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

FRANCIS WILLIARD DITTRICK, D. P., D. C., a prominent representative of chiropractic in Cleveland, has a successful practice with offices at 9827 Lorain Avenue.

He was born on the West Side of Cleveland, May 7, 1890, son of Roscoe and Ida (Rice) Dittrick. His father was born in Canada and his mother, who is still living, is a native of Pennsylvania. Roscoe Dittrick came to Cleveland when a young man, and for a number of years followed a trade. He then engaged in business as a paving contractor, and for many years was one of the substantial business men and public-spirited citizens of the West Side. He died in November, 1915, at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Doctor Dittrick grew up on the West Side of Cleveland, attended public schools there, and was graduated from the Metropolitan Business College. After his business training he moved to Chicago, and for two years was a student in the McFadden School of Physical Culture, from which he received his Doctor of Physics degree, and followed that with the regular course of the National School of Chiropractic in Chicago, where he graduated Doctor of Chiropractics in July, 1914.

Doctor Dittrick then returned to Cleveland, and in the same year took up practice, with offices he now occupies on Lorain Avenue. He is the leading chiropractor in his section of the city, and is a member of the Cuyahoga County Chiropractic Association and the Ohio Chiropractic Association. He is also a member of the West End Business Men's Association and belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Doctor Dittrick married Helen M. Fleming, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of John and Mary Fleming, now residents of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Frances Marie.

GEORGE AUGUST TINNERMAN, president of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland and founder and owner of the substantial industrial enterprise conducted under the title of the Tinnerman Stove and Range Company, has by his own ability and efforts won secure standing as one of the representative business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Tinnerman was born in Prussia, on the 10th of April, 1845, and is a son of Henry F. and Sophia (Dryer) Tinnerman, both likewise natives of Prussia, where the former was born in 1797 and the latter in 1820. Henry F. Tinnerman, a wagonmaker by trade, was in his fiftieth year when, accompanied by his wife and their son, George A., of this review, he came to the United States, in 1847. He established his residence at Ohio City, which is now an integral part of the West Side of the City of Cleveland, and shortly after his arrival in Cuyahoga County he purchased a farm not far distant from the present city limits, he having paid in gold the purchase price for this property. In 1850, however, he sold the farm and resumed the work of his trade. He opened a blacksmith and wagon-making shop at what is now the corner of Lorain Street and Fulton Road,



and this was undoubtedly the first establishment of its kind on what is now the West Side of Cleveland. Mr. Tinnerman, a specially skillful mechanic, did all kinds of general blacksmith work, including the shoeing of both horses and oxen, and in his shop he also manufactured wagons of the most substantial type, his wife having assisted him effectively in the work of the shop by varnishing the wagons after he had painted them. In 1858 Mr. Tinnerman retired again from the work of his trade, and he then removed to another farm, which he then purchased, but two years later he returned to Cleveland, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, in 1880, his widow passing away in 1888, and both having been devout communicants of the First Reformed Lutheran Church. They became the parents of two sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the elder, the younger son, Henry, being deceased.

George A. Tinnerman was about two years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and in the schools of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, he gained his early education. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade in Cleveland, and after his three years' apprenticeship he followed his trade for a time as a journeyman. He then opened a shop of his own, on the site of his father's old blacksmith and wagon shop, and it is interesting to record that on this site now stands the substantial modern building of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company, of which he is the president. In 1867, after having taken a course in a local business college, Mr. Tinnerman engaged in the hardware business, in a building on the site of his former shop, and for more than half a century he here continued successfully established in this line of enterprise as a practical tinsmith and as the owner of a well equipped general hardware store. It is however, as the inventor and the manufacturer of stoves and ranges that Mr. Tinnerman has gained his most noteworthy financial and business success and prestige. He has developed a large and prosperous manufacturing enterprise that is destined to stand as an enduring monument to his ability and his progressiveness. While handling stoves in his hardware store he conceived clear ideas for improving these essential household equipments, and eventually he perfected plans for the production of ranges of wrought steel. He obtained patents on his invention, and after making his first range he commissioned his wife to bring to the store a batch of biscuit dough, which he placed in the heated oven of the new range, with the statement to his wife that in seven minutes the biscuits would be baked and ready to eat. This statement proved true and established the value of his improved mechanism. Then, in a modest way, he initiated the marketing of his ranges. He demonstrated the range to a number of his friends, to each of whom he made a proposition virtually as follows: "Give me \$10 and your old stove and I will set up one of my ranges in your kitchen." In most instances his offer was accepted. The new ranges gave full satisfaction, and thus a basis was established for a new manufacturing enterprise of important order. In 1885 Mr. Tinnerman was ready to initiate the manufacture of what are now known as the Ohio Steel Stoves and Ranges. By a judicious system of circularizing literature sent forth into various states the business of the new concern rapidly expanded in scope, a properly equipped factory was built, and for nearly forty years the products of the Tinnerman stove

and range manufactory have been recognized as representing an important factor in the industrial and commercial activities of Cleveland. While Mr. Tinnerman still retains ownership of the business, its management is now vested entirely in the hands of his son, Albert H., who holds the position of general manager.

Mr. Tinnerman was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company, of which he has served continuously as a director and of which he is now the president, this being one of the substantial, well ordered and important financial institutions of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Tinnerman has done much of practical value in the course of his long and active business career, and, in an entirely unostentatious way, has shown also a fine sense of civic stewardship and has done well his part in the furtherance of the civic and material advancement of Cleveland, especially in connection with the development of the West Side. He is honored as a substantial and public-spirited citizen of sterling character and worthy achievement. He and his wife are earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tinnerman and Miss Caroline Ruley, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and the children of this union were four in number: Emma is the wife of William Tarnutezer, and they have two sons and one daughter; Frank is deceased and is survived by his widow and their two daughters; Albert H., as before noted, is general manager of the Tinnerman Stove and Range Company; Lillian is the wife of Charles DeBolt, a representative lawyer engaged in practice in the City of Buffalo, New York, and they have three children.

WILLIAM EDWARD DWYER, M. D., is a Cleveland physician and surgeon who early in his practice was called to the army and was on active duty for about a year overseas. He then resumed his work, with the benefit of exceptional training and experience, and has a large practice in his part of the city.

Dr. William Edward Dwyer was born in Cleveland, at Fifty-fifth and Broadway, January 26, 1889, son of William and Bridget (McGreevey) Dwyer. His parents were born in Ireland, were brought to America when children, were reared and married in Cleveland, and his father for many years has been in the service of the Erie Railway Company. His mother died February 6, 1918, at the age of fifty-eight.

Doctor Dwyer was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Western Reserve University in 1911, and took his medical degree from Western Reserve Medical School in 1914. For about a year after graduating he was an interne at Saint Alexis Hospital.

February 15, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and in March of the same year went overseas, landing at Liverpool. He was assigned to duty with the British Army and detailed for service in Edinburgh Hospital in Scotland. He remained in that historic city for about eight months, and was then ordered to report for duty with the American Forces and was detailed to Base Hospital No. 8 at Savenay, France. March 17, 1919, he sailed for home, was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey, April 26, 1919, and on July 19th of that year resumed



his professional work in Cleveland. Since returning home he has occupied his present offices at 10132 Lorain Avenue, corner of West Boulevard.

Doctor Dwyer is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and also belongs to the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus. Doctor Dwyer married Miss Henrietta Hughes, daughter of Samuel and Esther Hughes, of Cleveland. They have one son, William E., born in 1920.

KARL HOLDEN CHANDLER, M. D., has been engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon on the West Side since he graduated from medical school, except for the period he was in the army service during the World war. His offices are at 9854 Lorain Avenue.

A native of Cleveland, he was born on the West Side, January 21, 1891, son of Leslie L. and Alice J. (Downing) Chandler. His parents were born in Canada, were married there, and first came to Cleveland in 1890. Soon after the birth of Doctor Chandler they returned to Canada, but again settled, this time permanently, in Cleveland in 1897. The father died in 1912 and the mother in 1917.

Doctor Chandler has spent his life in Cleveland since he was six years of age. He attended public schools, graduated from the West High School in 1910, and soon afterward entered the Cleveland Pulte Medical College, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1914. In further training for the work of his profession he spent six months as an interne in Glenville Hospital and one year in the same capacity in Huron Road Hospital. Following that he opened an office and engaged in general practice.

September 30, 1918, Doctor Chandler was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, and was soon called to active duty at the hospital at Camp Sherman. At the time of the armistice he was awaiting orders for his command to go overseas. December 24, 1918, he was mustered out and honorably discharged, and at once resumed his professional work in Cleveland.

Doctor Chandler married Caroline Bubel. She was born at West Park, a Cleveland suburb, daughter of Christian and Anna Bubel. Their two children are Karl H., Jr., born in 1916, and Betty Jane, born in 1920.

WILLIAM J. SEMPLE, director of finance for the City of Cleveland, is one of the well known and popular citizens of the Ohio metropolis, and had a successful career in business before he was called to public duties.

He was born in Cleveland, son of William Semple and grandson of James Semple. James Semple, a native of Scotland, came to America when a young man and for ten years lived in Canada, where he married a girl who, like himself, was born in Scotland, and her parents were pioneers of the Province of Ontario. James Semple from Canada moved to New York State and finally spent his last years in Cleveland. William Semple, father of the finance director, was born at Silver Creek, New York, acquired a good education and was one of the first men to qualify for the profession of electrical engineering. For some time he was in the service of the Brush Electric Light Company, and was sent by this corporation to Cincin-







*Mr. Fischmeier*

nati to install the first electric light plant in that city. After completing that work he returned to Cleveland, and was only forty-two years of age when he died. His wife, Helen MacDonald Hart, was born in Scotland, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Her parents were Malcolm and Elizabeth Hart. William Semple and wife reared three children: Ruth E., teacher in the public schools of Cleveland, William J. and George Hart.

William J. Semple first attended school in Cincinnati, and completed his education in Cleveland. After leaving school he continued his studies, and has been an interested student of political science and commercial affairs all his years. Soon after leaving school he was given employment in the Cleveland offices of the Standard Oil Company as an office boy, was advanced to a clerkship, and left that corporation in 1906 to become associated with the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company. He resigned in 1913 and for ten years was with the Cleveland and Western Coal Company, resigning his work with that corporation in 1923 to become city finance director.

Mr. Semple married, in October, 1916, Miss Mary Pendergast, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Thomas Pendergast.

**WILLIAM WISCHMEIER:** The late William Wischmeier was one of the well known citizens and successful business men of Cleveland, and by his death the South Side of the city lost a leader in all community affairs, one who was always ready to give freely of his time and means to all movements having for their object the welfare of the community.

Mr. Wischmeier was born in Cleveland (then Brooklyn Village) on June 16, 1866, the son of Frederick Wischmeier, a native of Germany, who was one of the early merchant tailors of the South Side. He attended the Lutheran parochial schools, and while yet a boy began an apprenticeship to learn the upholstering business, working for his brother-in-law, Edward Blawse. After he had mastered that business he formed a partnership with John Linderman, another brother-in-law, and the firm of Wischmeier & Linderman established a furniture store and upholstering and undertaking business. Mr. Wischmeier bought his partner's interest in the business March 5, 1895, and continued it under his own name until 1920, in which year he admitted his son, Elmer, as a partner, the firm then becoming William Wischmeier & Son, as it continues at the present time, with a business ranking among the leading and successful furniture, upholstering and undertaking houses of the city.

Mr. Wischmeier had other important interests. A number of years ago he became a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln Savings and Loan Company, and when that institution was absorbed by the Pearl Street Savings and Banking Company he continued as a director in that bank. He was also president of the Hal-Fur Motor Truck Company.

Civic and church affairs lay close to Mr. Wischmeier's heart, and he gave much of his time to them, always willingly and always cheerfully. He was treasurer of Lutheran Hospital, treasurer of Lutheran Cemetery Association and a member of the board of trustees of Emanuel Lutheran Church, and treasurer of the church for fifteen years.

His splendid traits of character, his personality and the upright life he led won the respect of all who came in contact with Mr. Wischmeier, while



his circle of warm friends was very large, all of whom mourned his death as a personal loss.

Mr. Wischmeier was united in marriage with Emma Bennhoff, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late William Bennhoff, pioneer blacksmith and wagonmaker of the West Side. To their marriage a daughter and son were born: Clara L., who married Julius Gerlach, and has a son, Julius, Jr., born July 16, 1920; and Elmer Wischmeier.

Julius Gerlach was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 2, 1889, son of the late Alfred F. Gerlach, who for twenty years was a teacher in Saint Matthews Lutheran Parochial School of Cleveland, who died in 1918, his widow surviving. Julius Gerlach came to Cleveland with his parents, attended Saint Matthews Parochial School, graduated from Western Reserve University School of Pharmacy in 1911, and is now a member of the drug company of Flandemeyer & Gerlach, corner of Trowbridge and West Twenty-fifth streets, Cleveland.

William Wischmeier passed away on January 30, 1922, his wife having preceded him to the grave on November 15, 1919.

Elmer Wischmeier was born on May 27, 1893. He was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools and at business college. On leaving school he entered his father's store, and soon developed into a good business man. He took the prescribed course in embalming and received his certificate from the state, and from that time on he was active in all the departments of the business, to which he succeeded at the death of his father, and which he is carrying on along the lines taught him by his father, under the old firm name, and continuing the success begun by its founder.

The World war interrupted his business career for a time while he was in the service of his country in France. On May 25, 1918, he entered the United States Army, and was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and was assigned to the Infantry Replacement Troops. Thence he was ordered to Camp Mills, and on July 10, 1918, he sailed for overseas duty with the Sixteenth Replacement Regiment. The regiment landed in England, and thence went to France, in which country Elmer was on duty until the signing of the armistice, after which he returned to the United States and was mustered out of the service and given his honorable discharge on May 14, 1919, at Camp Sherman. Leaving the service, he at once returned home and resumed his place in the store.

He is a member of Elsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto and Cleveland Forest of Tall Cedars. He is a member of the advisory board of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, a director in the Lincoln Savings and Loan Company, and a director in the Hal-Fur Motor Truck Company.

GEORGE E. ASLING. The Asling family is one that has for many years been well known in the Berea community of Cuyahoga County, both in a business way and in connection with public affairs. George E. Asling has given over thirty years of service to the County of Cuyahoga in the auditor's office.

He was born at Berea, son of John E. Asling and a grandson of Edward Asling. Edward Asling was born in Ontario, Canada, of English ancestry, was a farmer, and spent his last years at Saint Field in Ontario. John E. Asling was born at Saint Field, Ontario, in 1850, was educated in public schools, and when thirteen years of age began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He had great natural talent as a mechanic, and in a short time had become known as an expert horseshoer and worker in iron. He was twenty years of age when he came to Ohio and located at Berea, where he soon opened a blacksmith shop. The class of work performed attracted the owners of fine horses, and he did a flourishing business. He had an expert judgment on all the points of a horse, and this talent led him into dealing in high class driving horses. He trained many trotters and pacers, and in his dealings in draft horses imported Clydesdales direct from Scotland. He was one of the best known horsemen in Northern Ohio, and his death, in July, 1923, occurred while he was at the race track. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Education and City Council at Berea, as township treasurer, as deputy sheriff, and as a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

John E. Asling married Cora Lane, who is still living at Berea, where she was born. Her father, Warren Lane, was a native of Connecticut and an early settler in Cuyahoga County, being for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Berea. John E. Asling and wife reared five children: George E.; Eva B.; Mayme, wife of Rev. George Schaibly, of Kansas City, Missouri; Dorothy, wife of A. W. Oatman, of Medina, Ohio; and Leland S., who is secretary of the Ford McCaslin Company of Cleveland.

George E. Asling was reared in Berea, finished the course of the grammar and high schools there, and had some employment as an accountant with different firms. In 1893 he was appointed deputy auditor for Cuyahoga County, and has ever since given quiet, efficient and thorough service to that department of the county government.

He married, in 1902, Miss Louise Klink, a native of Berea and a daughter of John G. Klink. They have two daughters, named Ruth and Maxine. Mr. Asling is affiliated with the Berea Lodge of Masons, Berea Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland City Club, the Citizens League and the Ohio Tax Association.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG NEWMAN. The Newman family has been in Cleveland over eighty years. It is one of the old and honored names of influence and prestige, both in the early days and later times. George Armstrong Newman, of the third generation of the family in Cleveland, is identified with the county government, and in former years was active in the real estate business.

He was born at the old home on Newman Avenue in Lakewood. His father, James T. Newman, and his grandfather, Rev. John Newman, were born in London, England. Rev. John Newman became a preacher of the Swedenborgian Church, and in 1842 brought his family to America, making the voyage in a sailing vessel. He was the second minister of the Swedenborgian Church in this section of Northern Ohio. His home was



in Ohio City, as the locality west of the river was known, remaining in that locality until his death. He and his wife, Mary, reared three children: James, Thomas and Ann.

James T. Newman was born in London, England, in 1831, and was eleven years of age when brought to the United States. He grew up on the West Side, made use of his limited opportunities to obtain a good education, and as a youth showed commendable habits of industry. He frequently rowed people across the river for a few cents fare. Most of the land included in the modern City of Cleveland was when the Newman family located there either forest or farm, and James T. Newman had as one of his regular occupations the duty of chopping firewood used for fuel. He served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, and was associated with the Edward Cowles newspaper, which finally merged with the Leader. After retiring from the newspaper business he moved to Ithaca, New York, and for nineteen years was a merchant selling musical goods there. He then returned to Cleveland, where during his former residence he had invested his means in a large tract of land designated by the modern streets of Detroit at Newman and Franklin avenues. He plotted this land, built sidewalks and laid out streets. Much of this has been sold and built upon, and his children still own other parts of it. He was one of the progressive men of his day, possessed good business ability, had implicit faith in Cleveland's future, and eventually achieved prosperous circumstances. He died at the age of seventy-four years. James T. Newman married Elizabeth Armstrong, who was born at Ogdensburg, New York, of pure Scotch ancestry. Her father, Allan Armstrong, was born in Scotland, came to the United States when a young man, and at Ogdensburg, New York, was engaged in the civil engineering profession until his death. Edward Armstrong, brother of Elizabeth Armstrong, commanded a company of cavalry in the Union Army, and died in the service. Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong Newman died in 1901, having reared three sons, Edward, James Thomas and George A.

George Armstrong Newman lives in a home that is about a hundred yards from his birthplace. He first attended the school now known as the Garfield School, and continued his education in a private school known as Devereaux Hall and in the Kentucky Public School and the West High School. He finally completed his education with a course in Caton's Business College. For several years he was associated with his brothers in the management and sale of their father's real estate interests. Later he entered the service of the People's Gas Company, in charge of the appliance department, and continued in that position with the first company and its successor, the East Ohio Gas Company, until 1921. After many years of faithful and efficient service to this public utility he resigned and in 1921 was appointed purchasing agent for Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Newman married, in 1908, Mary M. Tryak, who was born in Bremen, Germany, daughter of Frank and Anna (Younge) Tryak, her father being of German and her mother of French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have two sons, George Armstrong and Robert Whittaker Newman. Mr. Newman cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and has been staunchly aligned with the republican party ever since. He is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge No. 498 of the Masonic Order,







*Norman C. Parker*



Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Lodge No. 40 of the Knights Templar, of which he is past commander and past captain general, and is also a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HARRY HOWARD WARD, D. C., Ph. C., is an able and successful exponent of the benignant science of chiropractics as applied to the alleviation of human suffering, and in his chosen profession he has a substantial and representative practice in his native City of Cleveland, his offices being in suite number one of the Mery Apartments, 3616 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Doctor Ward was born in a house at 1552 East Forty-third Street, this city, on the 26th of May, 1892, and it is interesting to record that his mother, whose maiden name was Emma Schultz and who is a daughter of the late John Schultz, an early settler of Cleveland, was born in the house next door to that in which her son was born. The Schultz family has been one of prominence in Cleveland and, of German lineage, has represented the most loyal of American citizenship. George W. Ward, father of the doctor, was born in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1862, a son of George Ward, who was a wealthy manufacturer in that city prior to the Civil war, which brought financial reverses to him. George W. Ward learned in his father's factory the trade of toolmaker, and this trade he continued to follow in the South until he came to Cleveland, about thirty years ago. Here he has since maintained his residence, and here he held for eight years the position of superintendent of the Glauber Brass Manufacturing Company. His wife has been a resident of Cleveland from the time of her birth to the present. Of the three children Harry Howard and Howard Harry were twins, the latter being deceased, and the youngest of the children is Howard Chester.

Doctor Ward gained his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, including the East High School, and thereafter he took a course in the pharmacal department of Western Reserve University. For four years thereafter he followed pharmaceutical work in Cleveland, and he then entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, where he completed the full three years' course and was graduated with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractics and Pharmaceutical Chemist. He has since been successfully engaged in practice in his native city, is a member of the Universal Chiropractic Association, and of the Ohio State Alumni Chiropractic Association, of which latter he has served as president. He is also a life member of the Trowel Club of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, and served as president (1922) of the Alumni Presidents' Association of that institution. The Doctor is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 474, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Masonic Grotto of Shadu Kiam at Detroit, Michigan, and with the Knights of Malta, Cleveland.

July 28, 1918, recorded the marriage of Doctor Ward and Miss Elsie Gottschalk, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John and Augusta Gottschalk. They have one daughter, Dorothy Louise.

HERMAN C. BAEHR, former mayor of Cleveland, and the first citizen of Cuyahoga County ever elected three consecutive terms to the office of



county recorder, has numerous substantial achievements in business and public life to his credit.

Cleveland also holds in high esteem the memory of his father, the late Jacob Baehr, and his mother, Mrs. Magdalena Baehr. Jacob Baehr was born in Heidelberg, Germany, March 13, 1824, and he and his brother Henry were the only members of the family to come to America. Henry settled at Cleveland, where for many years he conducted a bakery. Jacob Baehr was left an orphan by death of his parents when he was six years of age, and was reared among strangers. He secured a good education, and served an apprenticeship at the trade of brewer. He secured a certificate as master brewer, malster and cooper. He became identified with the revolution in the German states in 1848, and upon the failure of that liberal movement, he, like thousands of others, expatriated himself and came to America. He made the journey in a sailing vessel that was seventy-four days on the ocean before it landed its passengers at New York. He came at once to Cleveland, where a classmate, named John Burkholder, was living, and it was upon Mr. Burkholder's advice that Cleveland was destined to become a large city that Jacob Baehr was attracted here. He arrived in Cleveland without money, but with a knowledge of a good trade. His first employment was as a cooper making barrels for the then thriving pork packing industry. In 1856 he moved out to Keokuk, Iowa. That was the year the first railroad crossed the Mississippi River, and still much of the State of Iowa was an unbroken wilderness. At Keokuk Jacob Baehr formed a partnership with another brewer and engaged in the brewery business until 1866, when he returned to Cleveland and established a brewery on West Twenty-fifth Street. In connection he operated a restaurant, and continued this business until his death on February 18, 1873. Jacob Baehr was reared in the Mennonite Church, and held to that faith until his death. He was deeply religious and would not employ anyone not an attendant at some church, and refused to sell the product of his brewery to one whom it was known drank too freely. He would not permit lewd talk on his premises. However, he was not bigoted, and as there was no Mennonite Church in Cleveland his family attended Saint John's Episcopal Church and the Protestant Evangelical Church, and his children were all confirmed by a minister of the latter denomination.

Jacob Baehr married Magdalena Zipf, who was born in Friesenheim, Baden, and came to America at the age of seventeen, accompanying her sister Salome, who married Jacob Wieber. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr upon the death of her husband took the active management of the business, and conducted it with all the energy and wisdom that she had previously displayed in the management of her household. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr was one of Cleveland's noted women. She gave liberally of her means to many worthy causes. She was founder and president of the Altenheim Society, being the head of that institution until her death. In founding this home for aged couples she stipulated that man and wife should not be separated and this was the first home for the aged that admitted married couples. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr died March 30, 1909, at the age of seventy-four. She was the mother of nine children, but only two are now living: Katherine, widow of Jacob Killins, of Cleveland; and Herman C.

Herman C. Baehr was born in Keokuk, Iowa, March 16, 1866, and the family soon afterward returned to Cleveland. He attended the public schools of this city to the age of fourteen, and then went to work in his father's brewery. In order to master the brewer's trade he went abroad and attended Lehman's Scientific Academy at Worms, on the Rhine, where he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine. He was one of the first if not the first in Cleveland to employ completely scientific principles in the manufacture of beer. At the age of twenty-one he took charge of the Baehr Brewing Company, and when it was consolidated with the Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Company he became secretary and treasurer of that corporation, and continued an active official therein until 1903.

Mr. Baehr was a staunch friend and admirer of the late Mark Hanna, and wielded much influence in behalf of that famous Ohio citizen during his remarkable political career. It is said that his affiliation with Mark Hanna was largely responsible for Mr. Baehr entering politics. In 1903 his friends insisted that he accept the republican nomination for county recorder. He was elected and twice reelected, the last time by 28,000 majority. He also served as a member of the Cleveland Park Board. In 1909 he was asked to become a candidate for mayor, but refused until 45,000 people signed and presented to him a petition demanding his candidacy. He was elected and served as mayor from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1912.

Mr. Baehr was formerly president of the Forest City Savings and Trust Company, and since its consolidation with the Cleveland Trust Company has been a director of the latter institution. A number of years ago he was elected president of the West Side Chamber of Industry. He took charge at a critical time in the fortunes of this organization, and revived it and gave it a vigorous influence in the affairs of that section of Cleveland. He was twice elected president and served about a year and a half. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and many civic organizations. He is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and is past master of Lake Shore Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Baehr married, April 21, 1898, Miss Rose Schulte, who was born at Rochester, Pennsylvania, daughter of August and Lucy Schulte. Her father for many years was a prominent provision merchant in Cincinnati and was the inventor of "boneless ham."

GREENWOOD AND GREENWOOD. The firm of Greenwood and Greenwood has for a number of years been closely identified with the handling of business property in Cleveland, primarily in the downtown section. The firm is composed of two brothers, Ivan A. Greenwood and Walter P. Greenwood.

Ivan A. Greenwood was born August 20, 1883, at Columbus, Ohio, and is a son of John H. and Christine Anderson Greenwood, and is of English and Scotch descent. His father, who was a mechanical engineer, died in 1901.

Mr. Greenwood was but a child when he was taken by his parents to Cleveland, where he obtained his early education in the public schools.



After graduating from high school he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1907. At that time he took up civil engineering, and subsequently was road engineer for Cuyahoga County and engineer in charge of sewer construction for the City of Cleveland.

In 1912 he received his introduction to practical real estate matters when he joined the Greenlund Kennerdell Company of Cleveland. A few years later he became manager of the A. B. Smythe Company. On April 1, 1917, the present firm of Greenwood and Greenwood was organized. He is a member of the University Club, the Canterbury Golf Club and the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

Walter P. Greenwood was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 17, 1885. When he was one year old his parents moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he received a public school education. After graduating from high school he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1911.

Mr. Greenwood entered the real estate business a few months after he graduated from college. He has been associated with the Greenlund Kennerdell Company, the A. B. Smythe Company and V. C. Taylor & Son. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, University Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

JOHN NELSON STOCKWELL. In the death of Prof. John Nelson Stockwell of Cleveland, May 18, 1920, America has lost one of her foremost philosophers and the dean of her astronomers. Professor Stockwell was the contemporary of Gould, Hall, Newcomb and Hill and outlived them all by a considerable period of years. Fortunately his health enabled him to be active to the very end; so that as in the case of the elder Herschel, some of his notable advances were made at a great age. Accordingly, his devotion to science extends from 1850 to 1920, fully seventy years.

He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, April 10, 1822, and in the autumn of the following year his parents moved to Ohio and nearly the whole of his life was spent in the region of Cleveland. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather all bore the name William, first of that name being born at Thompson, Connecticut, in 1744. The mother of Doctor Stockwell was Clarissa Whittemore, whose brother, Amos Whittemore, was inventor of the machine for carding wool and cotton. At the age of eight years, John Nelson Stockwell was taken to live with an elderly aunt and uncle in Brecksville Township, near Cleveland. As the years passed by he became so attached to his foster parents that he did not care to leave them. He attended school at an early age but his interest in books was slight until he reached the age of twelve.

The account of his introduction to science, written by Doctor Stockwell himself, is thus quoted: "In the spring of 1849 I commenced the study of algebra. The public schools provided no instruction in that science and I had no means for pursuing it elsewhere. I was therefore obliged to get along without assistance or abandon the study. The difficulties which I first encountered, however, gradually disappeared and I was surprised at the simplicity and elegance with which arithmetical problems could be

handled by means of algebra. I afterward made the discovery that no teacher was necessary.

"I have often been asked how I happened to take an interest in astronomy and at what age that interest manifested itself. It is easy to answer both of these questions now, although at one time it was a little difficult to answer the latter with certainty. Two circumstances, however, which I well remember, enable me to remember the date. My interest was awakened to the subject of astronomy by a total eclipse of the moon which occurred early in the evening, about the beginning of winter. I have already mentioned the fact that I lived with my uncle, and that he lived with his uncle, who was nearly eighty years of age. We were all somewhat frightened at the occurrence and the old gentleman asked me with some earnestness if I thought that I would ever be able to foretell when such an event would occur again. The idea of foretelling such an event was entirely new to me. I had never heard of such a science as astronomy, and I could only reply to the old gentleman by saying that I did not know but that I would try. From that time on I was a careful student of all the old almanacs that I could get possession of, and I picked up a good many items of interest in astronomy.

"I found the study of algebra so interesting that I devoted every leisure moment to its consideration and in the period of about eight months I had solved nearly every problem in Day's Algebra, which was then used in the principal colleges of this country. In the autumn of 1849 I procured a little book on practical geometry. In fact, I became so absorbed in study that the labors of the farm became rather irksome, and I sometimes suspect that the growing crops suffered detriment for the benefit of science. There certainly seemed to be a degree of incompatibility between my natural tastes and my occupation, and this incompatibility soon led to a modification of the conditions that were so satisfactory at the age of fourteen.

"It was about that time that the wonderful discovery of Neptune took the scientific world by surprise and the fame which rewarded the theoretical discoverer of that planet served as a stimulus to continued exertion. In 1850, while attending the college commencement at Hudson, in July, I found Olmstead's Astronomy with Mason's Supplement, which I purchased and which I afterwards read with a great deal of interest. I also obtained the writing of Dr. Thomas Dick, who was a very charming and popular writer on scientific subjects. His works, called 'Celestial Scenery,' 'Sidereal Heavens' and 'The Practical Astronomer,' afforded a vast amount of general information on the subject of astronomy."

At the age of twenty, in the spring of 1852, he came into possession of Laplace's great works, "Mecanique Celeste." In 1852 he composed and prepared the material of a "Western Reserve Almanac" for the year of our Lord, 1853. A little later he became acquainted with Dr. B. A. Gould of Cambridge, Massachusetts, editor of a journal of astronomy. This acquaintance developed into a friendship ended only by the death of Doctor Gould. In August, 1854, Mr. Stockwell went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, to accept under Doctor Gould a situation as a computer in the longitude department of the United States Coast Survey at a salary of \$400. After eight months he returned to Brecksville and on December 6,



1855, married Miss Sarah Healy, a foster daughter of his uncle and who had lived in the family during about ten years.

Soon after the breaking out of war in 1861 Mr. Stockwell again accepted a position as computer under Doctor Gould at the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, and continued in service there until the end of 1867.

In the meantime he had made the acquaintance of Mr. Leonard Case of Cleveland. To quote his own words: "My acquaintance with Mr. Case was most fortunate and his friendship was cordial and continuous during the remainder of his life. From him I received the material encouragement which has enabled me to devote the greater part of my time during the past twenty years to scientific pursuits. It was he who encouraged me to undertake a complete discussion of the mathematical theory of the moon's motion, the subject on which I was engaged at the time of his death, and which I have continued at intervals since. But the continuity of my efforts were then broken, and I have since been obliged to confine my attention to some specific problem in relation to the subject rather than to a general advance all along the line."

The result of Doctor Stockwell's laborious researches are found in a long list of articles published in the *Astronomical Journal* and other scientific journals of this country and abroad. Some of the more notable of his published works were: "Memoir of the Secular Variations of the Sanitary Orbit in Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge," 1872; "Stocks and Interests Tables," 1873; "Theory of the Moon's Motions," 1881; "Eclipse Titles," 1901; "Sheet Tax Tables," 1903; "Theory of Sanitary Perturbations and the Cosmogony of Laplace," 1904.

In general, philosophers are esteemed according to the sincerity with which they persist in the search for truth. Newton and Laplace each gave over sixty years to science and traversed and improved the theory of many of the great phenomena of the world. Our venerable Doctor Stockwell has followed worthily in their footsteps. For nearly seventy years he cultivated with vigor, originality and conscientious effort the improvements of Celestial Mechanics in its various branches, and his efforts were crowned by numerous advances which add lustre to the age in which he lived.

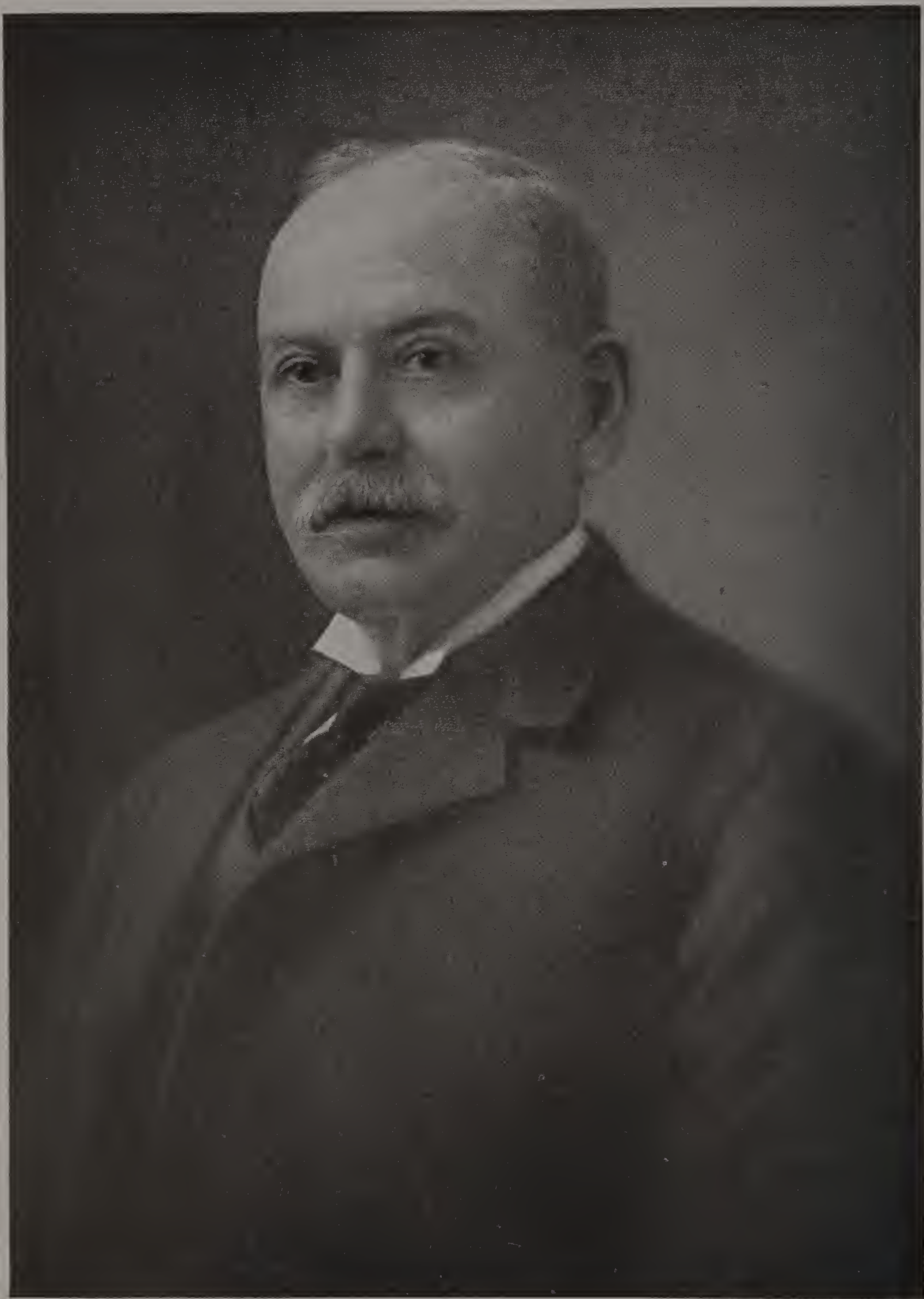
If he had lived in former centuries, he would have been the associate of Newton and Laplace, who laid and finally established the foundation of the theory of universal gravitation. If he had lived in the age of Archimedes, Apollonius and Hipparchus, he would have added lustre to the Alexandrian School of Astronomy. At Cleveland, Ohio, he witnessed the celebrated experiments of Michelson and Morley on the stagnation of the Æther about our moving earth and himself cultivated and adorned nearly every department of the science of the motions of the heavenly bodies.

Doctor Stockwell was preeminently a true philosopher, happy in his researches and seeking no reward but the noblest of all rewards, the advancement of truth.

Doctor and Mrs. Stockwell lived together more than sixty years, a companionship of wonderful devotion. Six children were born to them, and those surviving Doctor Stockwell were Orison Lincoln of Greensburg, Kansas; Edward A., of Cleveland; Netta Augusta, now Mrs. Walter S. Sapp, of Cleveland; and John Nelson, Jr., of Cleveland.







John H. Luccombe

JOHN HENRY LOWMAN, M. D. The patent of nobility that securely rested its claims in the personality of the late Dr. John H. Lowman, of Cleveland, was one of deep intrinsic worth of character, of transcendent professional ability, of abiding human sympathy translated into active service, and of effective work in advancing the standards of his profession, both as a practitioner and educator. Within the scope of a memoir as brief as this must needs be it is impossible to give manifold details concerning the career of this distinguished Ohio citizen, nor is such indulgence necessary. The fullest measure of lesson and incentive offered by the story of his life and labors comes to the one who is able to "read between the lines." He who serves is loyal, and in noble service to humanity Doctor Lowman justified himself in the ultimate degree. He was a man of broad intellectual ken, of high ideals, and of fine appreciation of all that makes for true value in the scheme of human thought and action.

Dr. John Henry Lowman was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 6, 1849, and his death occurred in New York City January 23, 1919. He was a son of Jacob and Minerva (Peet) Lowman, and was a representative of sterling pioneer families of the Ohio metropolis. The schools of his native city afforded Doctor Lowman his earlier education, and he attended school also at Meadville, Pennsylvania, prior to matriculating in Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1874 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He also graduated from Columbia University, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree. In the autumn of 1871 he began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. G. C. Weber, who was at that time one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the City of Cleveland. In 1873 he was graduated from the medical department of Wooster University, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself through the valuable clinical experience that he gained through his service as an interne in the Charity and Maternity hospitals of Cleveland. In 1874 Doctor Lowman assumed a position as house physician in the Charity Hospital in New York City, this being now known as the City Hospital. He soon became associated with Dr. Clinton Wagner, of the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, and in this connection he gained authoritative knowledge of diseases of the throat and chest. It was through his efforts that a special ward was set aside in the Charity Hospital for the special care of laryngeal cases. After his work in the New York Charity Hospital was completed Doctor Lowman returned to Cleveland and established himself in the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the medical school of Wooster University, and in this position he continued his effective service until 1881, and he continued his educational service after this department was consolidated with the Cleveland Medical College, which later became the medical department of Western Reserve University. From 1881 to 1899 he was professor of materia medica, during the ensuing five years he was professor of medicine, and he was then made professor of internal medicine and clinical medicine and ethics, in which position he continued his loyal and distinguished service until the close of his life. His work



as an educator in this connection covered a period of forty-two years, and his was large and benignant influence in the upbuilding of the splendid medical school of Western Reserve University, and in a more generic sense he made large contribution to the advancement of medical science. It is worthy of note that in 1889 he obtained the funds necessary to provide microscopes for the laboratory of the histological department of the medical school.

As pertinent to another field in which Doctor Lowman rendered a great service of enduring value, the following quotations are consistently incorporated in this memoir:

"Notwithstanding the demands of a very large and important practice Doctor Lowman succeeded in keeping thoroughly abreast of the times in the medical world, and also succeeded in originating and developing various socio-medical institutions and associations of far-reaching value. In 1902 he visited the most prominent tuberculosis sanatoriums and institutions in France and Germany, and in 1905 he attended the International Congress on Tuberculosis held in Paris. Upon his return he conceived and founded the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cleveland, an association that later became responsible for the development of the Municipal Department of Tuberculosis and also the Warrensville Sanatorium. \* \* \* The Anti-Tuberculosis League of Ohio counted him as one of its founders, and he became its first president. In 1913 he was made president of the National Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. \* \* \*

"Ever unsparing of himself, the strain of unremitting devotion to his professional and philanthropic work began to tell upon Doctor Lowman, and for several years his health had been distinctly impaired, although his activities were not permitted to lapse. His reputation as an authority upon the subject of tuberculosis had become international, and when the necessity arose for sending a commission to study the conditions of that disease in Italy, Doctor Lowman was appointed its medical director. Although physically unfit for the hardships and uncertainties of such a task, he at once accepted, and as a major of the American Red Cross, started with the other members of the commission to Europe. He arrived in Rome at the height of the epidemic of influenza, and was shortly afterward taken ill with that disease. Although not sufficiently recovered, as events proved, he was urged by his superior officers of the Red Cross to return home as soon as possible. Relapsing on the voyage, he reached New York City in a serious condition of illness, and two days later, on January 23, 1919, he passed away."

At the time of the death of Doctor Lowman the United States secretary of war wrote as following concerning the service which he had rendered in the connection noted in the preceding paragraphs: "I write to express my personal sympathy and my official gratitude for the unselfish service which cost Doctor Lowman his life. Throughout my life in Cleveland Doctor Lowman was one of the greatest influences for better and wiser things in public affairs, and when the world's great test came he could not help sacrificing himself to minister to the stricken and suffering. Surely he died a soldier's death, after living in the best sense of the word a soldier's life."

His native city and all that concerned it ever signified much in the

thought and loyal interest of Doctor Lowman, and here his noble humanitarian spirit reached its apotheosis. Of his manifold activities along benevolent and philanthropic lines we need not speak in detail. Here, as in all other relations of life, he gave of his best, fully and heartily, and with deep appreciation of personal stewardship. It is to be noted that he was an inspiring force in the movement that resulted in the establishing of the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital in Cleveland, and he was a member of its executive committee at the time of his death. He was chairman of the staff of Lakeside Hospital, and was one of the founders of the Cleveland Medical Library. At his suggestion was organized the Cleveland Museum of Art, and from the beginning of its history to the close of his life he was an honored and influential member of the board of trustees.

From the *Journal of the Outdoor Life* for May, 1919, is taken the following appreciative estimate: "Among medical leaders in the anti-tuberculosis cause Dr. John H. Lowman was of unusual distinction, by reason of his gifts of mind and heart. By reading and travel he was well informed in all that pertained to medicine, and especially to tuberculosis. His intelligence was penetrating, and was aided by wide interests and sympathies. His desire for human welfare, and his understanding and culture, would have made him eminent in any field as a teacher, publicist and organizer. Fortunate was it, indeed, that medicine had the benefit of his life work, and tuberculosis workers the genius of his leadership."

It is well that in this memoir be perpetuated the following excerpt from a memorial written at the time of the death of Doctor Lowman: "Doctor Lowman's life was characterized by unceasing industry, a strong and dominating purpose to secure for himself and for his fellowmen the things that were essentially worth having and worth fighting to obtain. He had little patience for slothfulness of any kind, or for the kind of individualism that keeps a man from sharing the best that is in him and the best that he can do. His tastes were liberal, and that which was beautiful in art, music and literature made for him the strongest appeal. Even though he stood for every method and process which science has won for the care and prevention of bodily disease, nevertheless human life was always for him something which transcended its bodily tenement and which fed itself at sources not always easily discernible. Never at any time was a man, in his estimation, a mere manikin, but rather a creature set in the midst of an infinitely varied medium of life. Thus the joys, the sorrows, the hidden anxieties, the pinch and strain of money worries, the disappointment of frustrated energy, with all their implications and their bearing upon physical health, came within the consideration of his liberal and richly informed mind; and therefore, as well as because of his scientific attitude, he was a sound diagnostician."

Doctor Lowman was reared in and ever held to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and this faith found benignant expression in his daily life. After his death a most impressive memorial service was held in the Amasa Stone Memorial Chapel of Western Reserve University, and there tributes of love and honor were paid to the man who had lived righteously and wrought nobly during the entire course of



an active and useful life. It has consistently been stated that his was a human life that offered convincing evidence of the divine.

There can be no wish to lift that gracious veil that guarded the ideal home life of Doctor Lowman, but it may be said that every relation of the home was gracious and idyllic. Mrs. Lowman, who survives him, shared with him in cultural and humanitarian interests and service, and is one of the true gentlewomen whose influence in Cleveland has been most gracious and benignant. In the year 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Lowman and Miss Isabel Wetmore. Doctor Lowman is survived also by three sons, each of whom entered the nation's service with utmost loyalty and promptitude when the United States became involved in the World war. John W., the eldest son, became flight commander of the American Aviation Detachment in Italy, and he, like his brothers, still resides in his native City of Cleveland. He married Miss Edith Marie Lehman, of Wooster, Ohio, and they have a little daughter, Elizabeth. Henry, the second son, became an officer in the American Aviation Corps, and Shepard was in service in the United States Marine Training Camp at Paris, South Carolina. Shepard Lowman married Miss Josephine (Frisbie) Cherry, of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Mrs. Lowman takes lively interest in the history of Cleveland and the State of Ohio, and in this connection it is interesting to record that she has in her beautiful home a complete file of the city directories of Cleveland, as well as books pertaining to the original Shaker settlement in Cleveland.

ALBERT HENRY HAWLEY has been a prominent fixture in railway labor circles for a number of years. He came to Cleveland with the removal to this city of the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of which he is general secretary-treasurer. His individual experience in railroading covers a period of nearly forty years.

Mr. Hawley was born at Davenport, Iowa, May 13, 1866. His early American ancestors were of Scotch-English stock. His grandfather, Samuel Hawley, was a native of New York State, married Mary Satterlee, of the same state, and he and two of his brothers going west, stopped in Indiana for a time, but Samuel went on with his family to Iowa, and engaged in farming near Davenport. He died when a comparatively young man, leaving a widow and six small children. It was characteristic of the frontier customs of that day that the neighbors, after the death of the head of the family, helped his widow to care for the crops. They appeared at the Hawley farm at six o'clock and worked until dark until the grain was harvested. Mrs. Samuel Hawley died at an advanced age in West Liberty, Iowa.

Her son, James F. Hawley, was born in Indiana, in 1839, and in 1874 went back to New York State, to Port Henry, where he followed his trade as house painter and decorator until his death in December, 1885. He married Ann E. Butterfield, a native of Swanton, Vermont, daughter of Clark and Nancy Butterfield, and a member of an old and prominent family. Mrs. James F. Hawley died at Crown Point, New York, in 1916, at the age of seventy-two.

Albert Henry Hawley was eight years of age when his parents went back to New York. He finished his common school education at Port Henry, and at the age of thirteen became an employe in a hotel at Ticonderoga. For six years he lived in that historic section of Northern New York and worked in hotels and at other employment in Ticonderoga, Port Henry and Whitehall.

Mr. Hawley began his railroading experience in 1885 in New York City as an employe of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, which at that time used steam as power for its engines. His first work was in painting the structural work of the elevated roads. For one year he was an engine wiper, for eight and one-half years a fireman, and for six and one-half years an engineer.

Mr. Hawley in 1901 resigned his position with the Manhattan Elevated Company to become an inspector in the service of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was with the commission from 1901 to 1909, his duties requiring constant travel all that time. On January 1, 1909, he assumed the duties of general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Since the national headquarters were removed to Cleveland his offices have been in the Guardian Building. Since May 1, 1917, he has been a resident and citizen of Lakewood.

Fifteen years ago, when Mr. Hawley took up his duties as an official of the Brotherhood, its total membership was 65,000, with financial resources of \$500,000. The Brotherhood now has 118,000 members, with resources of \$12,000,000. Mr. Hawley is also a trustee of the Railroad Firemen's Home at Highland Park, Illinois.

He is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Davenport Lodge No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter No. 16, Royal Arch Mason, Knights Templar Commandery and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, Illinois. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic, Dover Bay Country and Lakewood Country clubs, and the Creve Coeur Club at Peoria.

Mr. Hawley married in 1896 Carrie Wilson, a native of Davenport, Iowa, daughter of William and James (Kerr) Wilson. She died in 1907. On October 10, 1909, he married Miss Mary T. Scully, of Peoria. She was born in Michigan, the daughter of Edward and Mary (Gleason) Scully. The only child by the second marriage is Jean, born January 3, 1911, at Peoria, Illinois.

DENNIS JOSEPH LYONS is a native of Cleveland, was in railroad service until disqualified by accidental injury for further active duty, and has since taken up the law and gained an enviable position in the Cleveland bar. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building.

Mr. Lyons was born in what is now the heart of the down town district of Cleveland, on Hamilton Street, December 23, 1883. His father, Patrick Lyons, was born in Ireland, in 1844, and came alone to the United States and to Cleveland in 1861. For over forty years he was an employe of the New York Central Railway Company. He died at Cleveland in February, 1920. His wife, Mary Lynch, was a native of Ireland, came to this country a few years after her husband, and they were married in St. Johns



Cathedral at Cleveland. They were for many years active members of that parish. She died in 1913.

Dennis Joseph Lyons was educated in the Catholic parochial schools, and after leaving school entered the service of the New York Central Railway Company. While on duty he lost his right arm in an accident, and following that for three years was in the service department of the city, then for two years in business for himself, and for one year was with the Otis Steel Company. From 1918 to 1921 Mr. Lyons was employed in the office of County Clerk Edward B. Haserodt. At the same time he was diligently pursuing the study of law, and subsequently entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in June, 1921. Admitted to the Ohio bar July 2, 1921, Mr. Lyons at once engaged in general practice, and has secured a large clientage and has made a mark among the younger members of the profession.

In 1923 he was candidate for member of the City Council from the Third District. In 1924 he received the nomination on the democratic ticket for the Ohio State Senate. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and St. Columbkills Catholic Church. Mr. Lyons married Miss Ella M. Longtin, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Moses Longtin, of Cleveland, who until a few years prior to his death, in 1923, was proprietor of one of the oldest established horse-shoeing businesses in the City of Cleveland.

THOMAS J. LONG has had an active membership at the Cleveland bar for eight years, during which time he has achieved a commendable service record as an attorney and is one of the prominent younger professional men of the city.

He was born in Cleveland, January 16, 1893, son of John P. and Caroline E. (Bowen) Long. His father was born in Lancastershire, England, in 1855. In 1861 his parents, Thomas and Margaret (Craddock) Long, left that section of England and, coming to the United States, located in Northern Michigan. Shortly after his arrival Thomas Long volunteered his services to the cause of his adopted country in the Civil war, and was serving with a Michigan regiment when he was killed in the Battle of Antietam in the fall of 1862. His widow brought her family to Cleveland from Michigan in 1875.

John P. Long for many years was a well known refrigerating engineer in Cleveland, where he died in 1918. His widow, still a resident of Cleveland, was born at Oldham, England, daughter of Richard Bowen.

Thomas J. Long acquired a liberal education in Cleveland, attending the grammar and high schools, Western Reserve University, and in 1916 graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He was admitted to the bar in 1916, and immediately engaged in general practice, which he has continued. He is senior member of the firm of Long and Logan, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

For several years he has been active in democratic politics. He was a democratic candidate for the Ohio General Assembly in 1918. He is also known for his prominence in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was presi-







SAMUEL ATWATER RAYMOND

dent in 1922-23-24 of the local aerie, and has served as chairman of the entertainment committee and chairman of the Board of Widows and Orphans Relief Committee. He is chairman of the executive committee of the building committee in charge of building the magnificent new home of the Eagles. He belongs to the college fraternities Pi Kappa Alpha and Pi Kappa Phi, and to the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association.

During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Districts No. 1 and 10, and did much to promote the Liberty Bond and Thrift Stamp sale.

SAMUEL A. RAYMOND. The life of the late Samuel A. Raymond covered the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but not in mere duration did that life have its significance. A personality that was the distinct expression of a strong and loyal nature and that represented the best in ideals and traditions of culture and refinement made Mr. Raymond the true gentleman that he was, and his was the spirit that finds its best exemplification in tolerance and broad human sympathy and an intrinsic desire to contribute to the happiness and well being of others. The measure of Mr. Raymond's ability as an executive and man of affairs was indicated by his large and worthy achievement, and, all in all, he was an honored and representative Cleveland citizen to whom a tribute is consistently due in this publication.

A scion of Colonial New England ancestry, Samuel A. Raymond was born at New Britain, Connecticut, August 27, 1845, and his death occurred January 9, 1915, about seven months prior to the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Cleveland. In the year 1853 Samuel Raymond came with his family to Cleveland and here he organized the Raymond-Lowe Company, which became a leading concern in the wholesale dry goods trade throughout the territory tributary to Cleveland as a distributing center.

Samuel A. Raymond, immediate subject of this memoir, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was a lad of about eight years at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and after here completing the curriculum of the public schools and also a collegiate preparatory course, he entered historic old Yale University, where he made a characteristically admirable student record and was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, his academic degree being that of Bachelor of Arts. At Yale he became affiliated with one of the leading Greek-letter fraternities and also a member of the famous Wolf's Head Society of that institution.

After his graduation in Yale Mr. Raymond returned to Cleveland and here he became associated with his brother, Henry N., in continuing the wholesale dry goods business that had been founded by their father. With this business he continued his active alliance until 1878, and he then turned his attention to the real estate business, as a coadjutor of the late Amasa Stone. The operations of these two representative citizens had much to do with the advancing of metropolitan progress and material up-building in the Cleveland district, and after the death of Mr. Stone Mr. Raymond was selected to assume active administration of the latter's large



estate. From that time forward until his death, the major part of his time was given to the management of this important estate, and his able and faithful service not only increased greatly in value, but also involved judicious exploitation of its interests in such a way as to inure in large measure to general civic and material progress in Cleveland. A man of mature judgment and exceptional executive ability, Mr. Raymond left a distinct influence in connection with business activities in his home city, the while he so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. His civic loyalty was one of action as well as sentiment, and while he was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, his personal predilections and his large business interests both militated against his manifesting any desire for political activity or public office. He was an honored member of the Union, the University, the Rowfant and the Hunt clubs of Cleveland, as was he also of the Cleveland Country Club. For many years he was an active and influential member of the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), of Cleveland, and of the same he served as deacon and elder. Of this church his widow continues an earnest member.

The many fine elements in the character of Mr. Raymond found their most gracious expression in the intimacies and generous hospitality of his home, the relations of which were in every sense ideal. His devotion to his home and family was one of his dominating characteristics, and yet none was more appreciative of the amenities of social life, so that he found pleasure in extending to his many friends the cordial hospitality of his home, where he was ever assured of the gracious cooperation of his wife, the popular chatelaine of the home, in which Mrs. Raymond still remains, at 3826 Euclid Avenue, the while she still maintains also the attractive summer home of the family at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

On the 20th of January, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Raymond to Miss Emma Stone, daughter of the late Daniel and Hulda (Gleason) Stone, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a niece of the late Amasa Stone, who was one of the most prominent and influential figures in the furthering of the earlier growth and development of Cleveland.

In conclusion is entered the brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond: Mary is the wife of E. M. Williams, of Cleveland, and their five children are Hilda, Madeline, Edward P. and Mary R., and Will, deceased. Hilda is the wife of F. E. Williamson and they maintain their home with the New York Central Railroad; Henry A., who is prominently identified with business interests in Cleveland, married Miss Margaret Garretson, and they have two children, Emma and Millicent; Julia and Samuel Edward remain with their mother at the old homestead; Jonathan married Miss Pauline Pollard, of Boston, Massachusetts, and in that city they maintain their home, their children being three in number: Jonathan, Jr., Pauline and Joan.

DAVID BENNETT STEUER, M. D. One of Cleveland's recognized specialists in the profession of medicine, Doctor Steuer has been equally a leader in civic improvement, public health and sanitation, and some of the city's most distinctive steps in modern progress were initiated by him.

He was born in Hungary, May 29, 1866, son of Julius and Gertrude

Steuer. His mother died in her native land. In 1879, when David B. was thirteen years of age, he came with his father to the United States, and located in Cleveland the same year. His early education had been acquired in common schools and a gymnasium in Hungary. In Cleveland he continued his high school work and also attended Calvin College. After leaving school he became clerk in a drug store, and from 1887 to 1896 was proprietor of a pharmacy on St. Clair Avenue.

In the meantime, in 1889, Doctor Steuer was graduated from the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. After that, while carrying on his drug business, he read medicine, and in 1895 was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Medical department of Western Reserve University. From 1895 to 1900 Doctor Steuer engaged in the routine work of a general practice.

He resigned his business and professional connections altogether in 1900 to go abroad, and for three and one-half years he pursued the rigid routine of post-graduate work in such great medical centers as Vienna, Budapest, Berlin and London. When he returned to Cleveland he resumed practice as a specialist in internal medicine, and his best work has been accomplished in that special field. For fourteen years Doctor Steuer was on the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State and American Medical associations.

Outside of his profession his record is an impressive one. From 1895 to 1901 he represented the First District, comprising the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards in the City Council, and during his last term was president of the Council. His chief concern was with certain vital problems involving public health and municipal duty. He was instrumental in securing pasteurized milk supply for the city; is the father of the garbage collection and disposal system of Cleveland; and he was author of the bill in the council creating a dumping station on the lake front for the purpose of reclaiming a large tract of land there. He was instrumental in securing the opening of Bank Street, and was the first to call serious attention to the Lake Front Group Plan for public buildings. His name is closely associated with the attachment of the City Children's Hospital, and he turned the first spadeful of dirt in its construction. His influence while in the City Council also tended to permit Cleveland to a bona fide civil service for employes. Doctor Steuer is a former president of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, was at one time chairman of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Emma Kraus, daughter of Jacob Kraus. Her father is head of J. K. Kraus & Sons, candy manufacturers of Cleveland. Doctor and Mrs. Steuer have four children. Alfred L. graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University and Bachelor of Laws from Harvard Law School, and is now a practicing attorney in Cleveland. Herbert S. is also a Bachelor of Arts graduate of Harvard, took his medical degree in Western Reserve University, and is now pursuing post-graduate work in the Cleveland City Hospital. The third son, Wilber A., graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University and is now practicing law in Cleveland. The youngest child and only daughter, Gladys, is a pupil in the Junior High School of Cleveland.



ARCHIBALD NAIL DAWSON, A. B., M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons and prominent citizens of Lakewood is Dr. Archibald N. Dawson, who has been in the active practice of his profession in this community for the past fifteen years. He is a native son of Ohio, and represents a family whose name has been identified with the history of this state since pioneer days and with the nation since Colonial days, the family having settled in Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution, and in Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Rev. William Chambers Dawson, father of the doctor, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1851, the son of Archibald Dawson, who was born in a log cabin near the present town of Mount Sterling, Ohio. Archibald, Sr., was the son of Thomas Sterling Dawson, the Ohio pioneer of the family. Thomas S. was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestors who settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, and from which state a later generation settled in Kentucky. It is a tradition in the family that it is descended from Virginia Dare, the first white child born in the Virginia colony. Thomas S. Dawson, the Ohio pioneer, came into this state soon after the close of the War of 1812.

Rev. William C. Dawson received his early education in the common schools, and was graduated from Baldwin-Wallace University in 1878. He was ordained a minister of the Northern Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held pastorates at Pittsfield, Wellington, Wooster and Elyria, Ohio. He married Mary E. Nail, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, the daughter of Samuel Nail, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, the son of Henry and Catherine (Lewis) Nail, early settlers of that county. Rev. William C. Dawson died in 1907, survived by his widow, who resides at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County. To their marriage the following children were born: Charles A., was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, from Harvard University, Master of Arts, and from Boston (Mass.) University, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Sacred Theology, and is engaged in literary work; Archibald, N., Doctor of Medicine; Mabel E., was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, and is engaged in teaching; William W., graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, and from the law department of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Laws, and is an attorney of Cleveland.

Dr. A. N. Dawson was graduated from the Ashland (Ohio) High School in 1899, from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts in 1904, and from the medical department of Western Reserve University, Doctor of Medicine, in 1908. During 1908-09 he served as interne at St. Vincent Charity Hospital, and in 1910 he entered general practice in Lakewood, specializing in obstetrics of late years.

Doctor Dawson is head of the obstetrical staff of Lakewood Hospital, is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, a member of Ohio State Medical Association and Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Clifton Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club; Ohio Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; and of the Church of the Ascension of Lakewood.

Doctor Dawson married Miss Jean Backus, who was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, the daughter of Arthur Mann and Eliza Jennings (Burton)





Richard A. Dawson. M.D.





Backus. Mrs. Dawson is a graduate of Smith College. To the doctor and wife three children have been born: William Burton, born August 19, 1913; Archibald Nail, Jr., born April 26, 1917; and Elizabeth Jane, born April 29, 1921.

TIMOTHY SHEA, who is recognized as one of the most prominent labor leaders in the country through his office as assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, has had his official home in Cleveland for the past seven years. His early life was spent at an old country homestead in Connecticut of peculiar historical interest to the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Shea was born in Windham County, Connecticut, August 4, 1865, son of John T. and Sarah (Sullivan) Shea, and grandson of Timothy and Margaret Shea. His grandparents were born at Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland. His grandfather, Timothy, was a university graduate and became a professor of languages in his Alma Mater. In 1848 he and his wife brought their family to America, locating at Windham, Connecticut, where he spent his last years. John T. Shea was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1832, and was sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. He grew to manhood on a farm in Windham County, finished his common school education, and subsequently bought a farm of 160 acres in Windham County. He was one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of Connecticut. In 1876 he bought an adjoining farm of 200 acres, known as the "Cleveland Farm." This farm was the birthplace of Gen. Moses Cleveland, the founder and father of the City of Cleveland. On this old farm is still standing the house in which Moses Cleveland was born, but it has not been used as a residence since John T. Shea purchased it in 1876. It stands about a quarter of a mile from the Shea home. The members of the Shea family still own this historic old property. The old Cleveland house is a three-story frame, containing twelve rooms, and the rooms were heated by fireplaces opening out on both the first and second floors from an immense central chimney of solid masonry. They had this in Colonial times, and it is said that the chimney was constructed first and the house built around it. In 1899 a committee representing the City of Cleveland visited the Shea farm with the view of purchasing the old house and transferring it to this city, to be reerected in honor of the founder of the city as the central feature of the celebration of Cleveland's one hundredth anniversary. However, building engineers pronounced the plan impossible, since the house would have to be taken apart and transported in sections. Consequently it still stands on its original site, although rapidly disintegrating.

On this Connecticut homestead John T. Shea spent his active career, and came to be regarded as one of the leading farmers of his day, owning one of the most beautiful estates in Windham County. He died March 18, 1898, when sixty-six years of age. His widow survived him until 1914, passing away at the age of seventy-six.

Timothy Shea, of Cleveland, grew up on the old Connecticut farm, attending public schools. In his seventeenth year, in 1882, he went to work as a railroad man, becoming a brakeman on the Norwich and Wooster Railway. Two and one-half years later he was promoted to conductor.



Leaving Connecticut in 1886, he entered the service of the Central Railway Company of New Jersey as a locomotive fireman, and subsequently was made locomotive engineer. He was with the Central of New Jersey until he resigned to take up his official duties with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in 1902, in which year he was elected vice president of the Brotherhood. He has given over twenty years of service to this great railroad organization. For a number of years he was stationed at the official headquarters at Peoria, Illinois. In 1910 he was advanced to assistant president, the title of the office he still holds. In 1917 the headquarters of the brotherhood was transferred from Peoria to Cleveland, and since then Mr. Shea has been an interested and public spirited resident of this city.

In 1912 Mr. Shea was selected as fraternal delegate to the triannual conference of the Associated Locomotive Engineers and Firemen of Great Britain. At a conference held in Albert Hall at Leath, England, June 12, 1912, he made one of the addresses. During the World war he served as international president of the Brotherhood. When the railroads were restored to private ownership he resumed his duties as assistant president of the Brotherhood.

Mr. Shea is a member of the Cleveland City Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Chagrin Valley Country Club, and the Knights of Columbus. He married Miss Molly Powers, a native of Peoria, Illinois, the daughter of Michael and Mary Powers. Her father was born in Cork and her mother in Skipereen, Ireland, both coming to the United States as young people, and being married here. Mr. and Mrs. Shea have one daughter, Philomene, aged ten years.

JOHN P. DEMPSEY, chief justice of the Municipal Court of the City of Cleveland, and known as one of the representative members of the bar of Cuyahoga County, was born at Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, on the 27th of March, 1878, and is a son of John A. and Anna Dempsey. Judge Dempsey was prepared for college by attending Sandwich Academy, at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. In preparation for his chosen profession he completed the prescribed curriculum in the Cleveland Law School, in which he was graduated in June, 1907, and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1907-8, to fortify himself further for the manifold exactions of his profession, he took courses in economics, literature and philosophy at Western Reserve University. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1907, and one year later he engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland. He proved his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and continued to give his close attention to his substantial law business until he received, on the 1st of March, 1921, appointment by Governor Davis to his present office, that of chief justice of the Municipal Court of the Ohio metropolis, his regular election to this bench and office having occurred in November of the same year, for the six-year term beginning January 1, 1922. Thus his service has been consecutive since he served out the unexpired term for which he was first appointed.

The World war service of Judge Dempsey was initiated in the month following that in which the United States became definitely involved in



John P. Dempsey





the great conflict. On the 12th of May, 1917, he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and on the 15th of the following August he there received his commission as captain. He was assigned to Company G, Three Hundred and Thirty-second United States Infantry, and with this command he went overseas and served on the Italian front. He continued in active service until the armistice brought the war to a close, and remained abroad in occupation duty in Austria for some time thereafter. He returned home and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Judge Dempsey is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He holds membership also in the American Legion, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the famed military organization known as the Cleveland Grays, the Civitan Club, and the Shaker Heights Country Club, besides being affiliated with several fraternal organizations.

MRS. W. G. ROSE is a gentlewoman of distinctive culture, has played a large part in the social and cultural life of Cleveland, is a writer and author of recognized talent, and has been active and influential in advancing charitable, philanthropic and benevolent agencies in her home city.

Mrs. Rose was born at Norton, Ohio, March 5, 1834, a daughter of Theodore Hudson Parmelee and Harriet (Holcomb) Parmelee, and a granddaughter of Capt. Theodore Parmelee, a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. David Hudson, a great-uncle of Mrs. Rose, was the founder of Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, which is now Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland. In 1855 Mrs. Rose was graduated in Oberlin College, and thereafter she became a teacher of music in a seminary at Mercer, Pennsylvania, her marriage to W. G. Rose having occurred in 1855 and their four children having been reared in Cleveland.

Mrs. Rose has shown deep concern in advancing the interests of working women in Cleveland, and was the founder of the Woman's Employment Society, the work of which has been of inestimable value. In 1881 she was elected president of the Cleveland Sorosis, an office which she retained three years. In 1898 she founded the Health Protective Association, and she has been prominent in the general Federation of Women's Clubs. She was a leader in organizing a civic club in Cleveland, and in establishing the first playgrounds of the Ohio metropolis. Under the nom de plume of Charles C. Lee, Mrs. Rose wrote a series of articles on the trade schools of France, and the publication of these in the daily newspapers aided in the establishing of the manual training schools of Cleveland. She is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has given effective service as treasurer of the National Health Protective League and president of the Cleveland Health Protective Association. Her earnest and loyal stewardship is evidenced in human sympathy and helpfulness, and she is loved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. She is the author of three books: "Travels in Europe and Northern Africa;" "An Album," and "Reminiscences of Character Building." Her three sons and one



daughter are married and well established in life, and all are honoring the family name. Of the husband, W. G. Rose, mention is made on other pages of this work.

WILLIS VICKERY, distinguished Cleveland lawyer and jurist, was born at Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, November 26, 1857, and soon afterward the family home was established on a farm in Erie County, removal having later been made to Sandusky County, where the subject of this review was reared to manhood on the home farm. In 1880 Judge Vickery was graduated in the high school at Clyde, and thereafter he studied law and gave his attention to teaching in the public schools until he entered the law department of Boston University, Massachusetts, in which he was graduated in 1884. In 1885 he formed a law partnership with his brother Jesse, and they opened an office at Bellvue, where the alliance continued until the removal of Judge Vickery to Cleveland, in 1896. Here Judge Vickery continued in the successful practice of his profession until he assumed his place on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of the fourth subdivision of the third judicial district of Ohio. In this office he made a record of eminent success, and he has been prominent also in the educational work of his profession, especially in his service as secretary of the Cleveland Law School. On the bench Judge Vickery has been called upon to render decisions in many important cases, including a number of major bearing upon the welfare of Cleveland, and he has proved one of the able and representative members of the Ohio judiciary. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is identified with various professional and social organizations of representative order.

Judge Vickery is known as a bibliophile and a man of exceptional culture and literary ability. He has one of the best private libraries in Cleveland, is known throughout the United States as an enthusiastic Shakespearean student, and has given service as president of the New York Shakespeare Society, besides having membership in the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Carteret Book Club of Newark, New Jersey, and the Rowfant Club of Cleveland. He has served as president of Rowfant Bindery Company, known for its great artistic work in the binding of books. Judge Vickery is a popular lecturer on literary subjects, and there is much call for service in this capacity, besides which he has written and published several books.

By his first marriage Judge Vickery is the father of two sons and one daughter, the mother, whose maiden name was Anna L. Snyder, having died when the younger son was an infant. The second marriage of Judge Vickery was with Eleanor R. Grant, of Boston, and she died in 1902. In 1904 was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Rosalie Griggs Mayberry, of Cleveland.

CHARLES HERBERT GARDNER initiated his business career in the City of Cleveland with most modest financial resources, but his vital energy, his initiative ability, and his progressive policies eventually gained to him substantial success and a place of prominence and influence as one of the representative men of affairs in the Ohio metropolis. A more genial and





*Chas. H. Gardner*





engaging personality and a character expressive of greater integrity and loyalty that significantly marked this sterling and honored citizen, would be difficult to find, and from boyhood until the close of his life Mr. Gardner manifested the qualities that ever beget the supreme measure of popular confidence and good will. It has consistently been said by one of the friends and comrades of Mr. Gardner's youth, that his personality was such that his every acquaintance was destined to be his friend for all time.

Mr. Gardner was a native son of the county to which this publication is devoted. He was born in the historic old town of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga County, on the 26th of August, 1855, and was a son of Albon and Sarah (White) Gardner, who there continued their residence until their death, the father having had large real estate holdings in and about Chagrin Falls and having for many years been there engaged in the insurance business, in connection with the supervision of his real estate interests.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native place Mr. Gardner further fortified himself by completing a course in the Spencerian Business College in the City of Cleveland. His first employment was in the private bank conducted at Chagrin Falls by E. B. Pratt, and he was about twenty-five years of age when, with very limited capital, he organized in Cleveland the Globe Oil Company, of which he became president and manager. By close application and indefatigable energy he developed for his company a substantial and prosperous business in the buying and distributing of oil, and eventually the concern was merged with the National Oil Company, with which he continued his alliance until he sold his interest in the corporation and business. He then turned his attention to the wholesale and retail flour business, purchasing the interest of Donmeyer, Gardner & Company corporation, of which he continued the president and general manager until his death, which occurred December 6, 1920. He made this one of the leading concerns of its kind in the Cleveland metropolitan district, and became interested also in other local business enterprises of important order. He became a stockholder and executive of the City Ice Company about the time of its organization, and was active in the development of this company's extensive business, now one of the largest of the sort in the entire United States. He was a member of the first Board of Directors of the Dow Chemical Company, and became the first president of the Federal Mortgage & Finance Company, with both of which corporations he continued his connection until the close of his life.

Mr. Gardner, ever loyal and liberal in his civic attitude and well fortified in his opinions concerning political and economic affairs, had no ambition for public office, but was aligned staunchly in the ranks of the republican party. He was a most earnest, zealous and liberal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, and it was in their home, at 14965 Euclid Avenue, where Mrs. Gardner still resides, that the Windermere Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, the new church edifice having been dedicated in 1908. Mr. Gardner was called upon to serve in virtually all of the laymen's offices of his church, and was for a long term of years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the same. With the finest of social instincts and with deep appreciation of the ideals that represent the best in human thought and motive, Mr.



Gardner enjoyed greatly his association with his fellowmen, but his interests ever centered in his home, every relation of which was of idyllic order.

On the 28th of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gardner and Miss Hattie E. Vaughn, daughter of the late William A. and Sarah (Mossman) Vaughn, of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and she has long been a loved figure in church and social circles in the community that has represented her home for more than thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner became the parents of four children, three of whom survive the honored father: Lawrence, who resides in the City of New York, married Miss Percita West, of that city, and they have one daughter, Fernande; Eugene, who likewise resides in the national metropolis, married Miss Mary Oughton, of Chicago, and they have two children, Dana and Eugene, Jr.; Marjorie is the wife of Mills G. Clark, and they reside in Cleveland; and Grace is at home

FAYETTE BROWN was one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, and had made large contribution to the civic and material advancement of the Ohio metropolis. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 17, 1823, and after receiving good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, he became a clerk in a wholesale hardware establishment in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he having eventually become a partner in the business. In 1851 he became a resident of Cleveland, where he became junior member of the banking firm of Mygatt & Brown. In 1857 he assumed full control of the business, but at the inception of the Civil war he closed his bank and became a paymaster in the United States Army. Personal interests necessitated his resignation the following year, and upon his return to Cleveland he became general agent and manager for the Jackson Iron Company, a position which he retained until December, 1887. He became one of the prominent representatives of the iron industry and was foremost in making Cleveland a great iron center. He became president of the Union Screw Company, the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, the National Chemical Company, and the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company, was made chairman of the Stewart Iron Company, Ltd., and was a member of the firm of H. H. Brown & Company, one of the large iron-ore concerns of the country. His was a loyal and noble personality, and his name merits high place on the roll of those prominently concerned in the upbuilding of Cleveland.

In 1847 Mr. Brown married Miss Cornelia C. Curtiss, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters, two of the sons having, like their father, become prominent representatives of the iron trade in Cleveland.

MYRON T. HERRICK, a former governor of Ohio and former United States ambassador to France, was born at Huntington, Ohio, October 9, 1855, and his early educational advantages included those of Oberlin College and Ohio Wesleyan University, the latter of which conferred upon him in 1899 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1915 he received from Princeton University the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Herrick was admitted to the bar in 1878, and continued in the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1886, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings, of which Cleveland institution he was made president in 1894. His business connections have involved also his service as vice president of the National Carbon Company. He was a member of the City Council of Cleveland in the period of 1895-98.

Mr. Herrick has long held much of leadership in the affairs of the republican party in Ohio, and has been a delegate to many of the national conventions of the party, as well as a member of the republican state executive committee of Ohio, and member of the republican national committee. He served as a member of the staff of Governor McKinley, with the rank of colonel, and was himself governor of Ohio in 1903-06. From February 15, 1912, to December, 1914, he was United States ambassador to France. He has been trustee and treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial Association, is a former president of the American Bankers' Association, and was a commissioner of the Centennial Celebration in New York. In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Herrick to Carolyn M. Parmely, of Dayton, Ohio.

SAMUEL ELADSIIT WILLIAMSON long held place as one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native city and state, and made also a record of able service on the bench of the common pleas court of Cuyahoga County, his service having been of only two years' duration, as other large and important interests put a greater claim upon his attention.

Judge Williamson was born in Cleveland April 19, 1844, and his father, Samuel Williamson, was a leading member of the Cleveland bar for many years. In 1864 Judge Williamson was graduated from Western Reserve College, and in 1866 he was graduated from Harvard Law School. In February, 1867, he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Cleveland, and thereafter he had other professional alliances. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and this office he resigned in September, 1882, to become general counsel for the Nickel Plate Railroad, a position which he retained many years. He served as a trustee of Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University from shortly after his graduation therein until the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the University School of Cleveland and was president of its board of trustees from 1890 until his death. He served, as had his father and paternal grandfather, as a director of the Merchants Bank of Ohio, was a trustee of the Cleveland Society for Savings, and he became a director and vice president of several of the corporations connected with the New York Central's system of railroads, besides being a director of the Western Reserve Trust Company. He served as president of the First Presbyterian Church organization of Cleveland, was a trustee of Lakeside Hospital, and he was an honored member of representative professional organizations, as well as of leading clubs of Ohio and New York, besides having been a member of the executive committee of the Eastern Railroad Association. His was a life of high ideals and noble stewardship, and his name merits a place of distinction on the pages of Ohio history.

Judge Williamson married Miss Mary P. Marsh in 1878, and she died



in 1881, survived by two daughters. In 1884 Judge Williamson married Miss Harriet W. Brown, and the one child of this union was a son.

FREDERICK H. GOFF, lawyer and financier, was president of the Cleveland Trust Company at the time of his death, and also vice president of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad Company, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company.

Mr. Goff was born in Kane County, Illinois, December 15, 1858, and in advancing his education along higher academic lines he entered the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1883, and thereafter he continued the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1908, when he retired, shortly after being elected president of the Cleveland Trust Company. At the time of his retirement from the practice of law he was president of the Cleveland Bar Association. In 1903 he was elected mayor of the suburban town of Glenville. He was a republican in politics and was a member of the Unitarian Church. He held membership in the Union, Rowfant and Country clubs. In 1894 Mr. Goff married Miss Frances Southworth, and they became the parents of one son and two daughters.

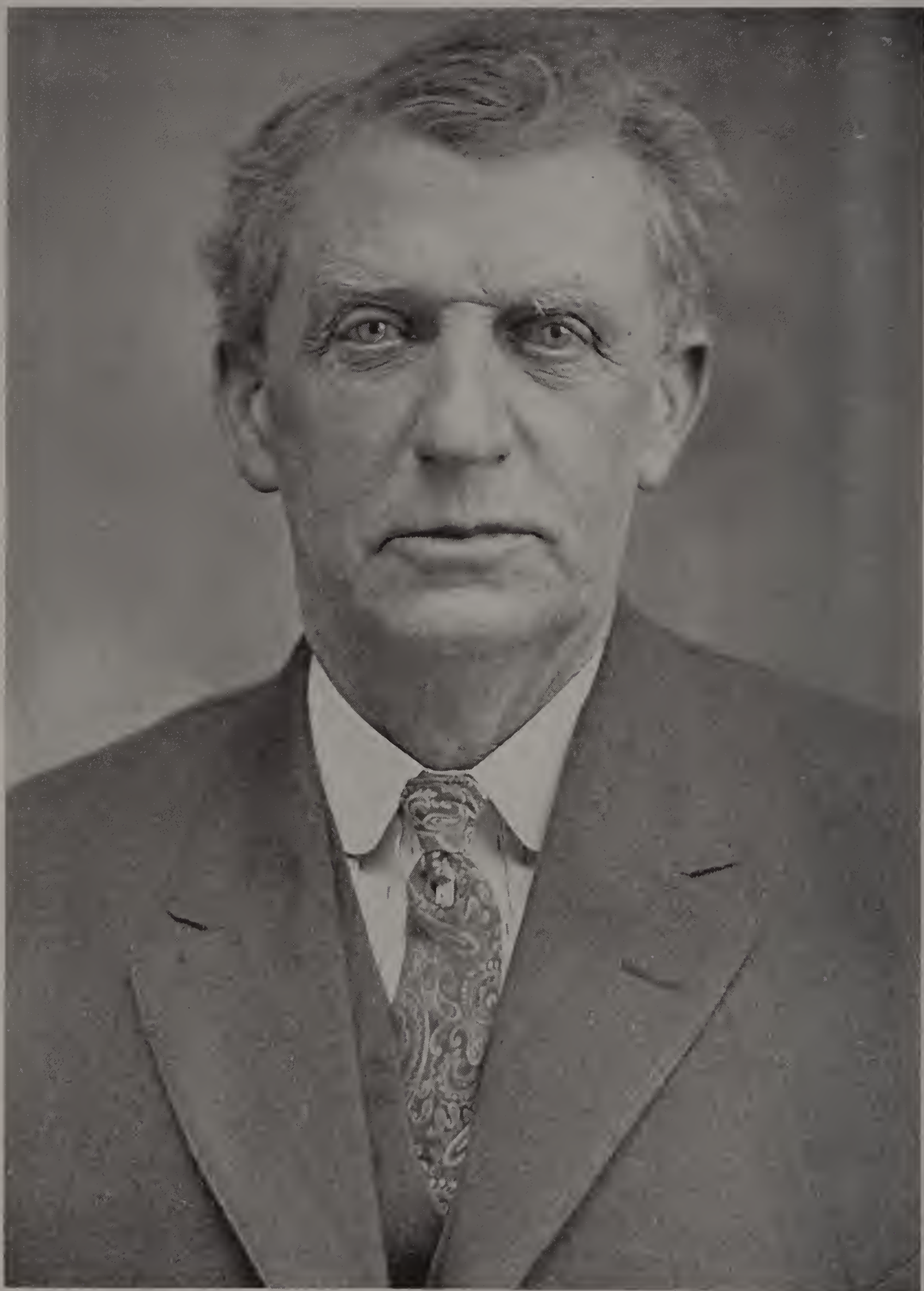
JAMES HUMPHREY HOYT was at the time of his death one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native City of Cleveland, his birth having here occurred November 10, 1852. In 1874 he was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1877 he received from the law school of Harvard University his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he made a record of large and worthy achievement and gained priority as one of the representative members of the Cuyahoga County bar. He was long the senior member of the law firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. He was general counsel of the Hocking Valley Railway, and was secretary of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railway, and the Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway. He was an active member of the American Bar Association and other professional organizations, and was a Government delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists held in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904. In 1885 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jessie L. Taintor, of Cleveland.

HENRY GILBERT RENKER. One of the progressive business men of Cleveland is Henry G. Renker, president of the Ideal Products Company, who is a native of this city and is descended from one of the old families of Brooklyn Township (now Cleveland) where three generations of his family have had active part in the business and civic affairs.

His grandfather, Henry Renker, who was born in Germany on September 19, 1808, came to the United States as a young man, then went to Mexico, where for a few years he owned and operated a coffee plantation. While in Mexico he married Bertha Schlechterway, who was born in Germany, January 21, 1811. From Mexico they came North to Ohio, living for a time in Lorain County, and then moving to Cuyahoga County,







Julius Benker

and settled in the village of Brighton, now within the Cleveland city limits. He was a cooper by trade, and at Brighton he established one of the early cooper shops and continued active in that business the rest of his life. He died December 6, 1879. His wife died October 3, 1869.

Julius Renker, son of Henry, and father of Henry G., was born in Brighton, Brooklyn Township, September 2, 1848, and lived for three-quarters of a century in that section of the city. From his father he learned the cooper's trade, and was actively associated with him and succeeded to the business upon his death and carried it on until 1886, when he became a contractor and builder, and continued in that line of business until he retired. For six consecutive years he served as assessor of Brooklyn Township, and for a number of years was on the village board of health before Brighton was consolidated with Cleveland. He is a member of Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. May 28, 1873, he married Eva C. Kline, who was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, daughter of Philip and Mary (Messersmith) Kline, early settlers of Parma. It is one of the interesting evidences of the development of Cleveland in a business way, that the business offices now occupied by Ideal Products Company, at one time was the residence of the Renker family, and it was in this structure that Henry G. Renker was born on April 9, 1881. He acquired his education in the graded and high schools, attended business college, and his first employment was with a lumber company. Subsequently he took up building work and did an independent business in building houses for a time. From that he engaged in the manufacture of cement building blocks under the firm name of the Renker Stone Company, from which the Ideal Products Company has been developed.

Mr. Renker is a director in several other corporations, including the Independent Brick and Tile Company, The Brooklyn Mortgage Company and The State Mortgage Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Builders Exchange, and Brooklyn Lodge No. 426, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Renker married Miss May E. Ingham, who was born in the Village of Brighton, the daughter of Albert and Lucy D. (Eldridge) Ingham. Mr. and Mrs. Renker have four children: Irwin, born December 26, 1901; educated in the public schools and West Technical School, and is in charge of all equipment repairs of the Ideal Products Company; Myrtle May, born September 25, 1905, graduate of Brooklyn Heights High School; Howard Henry, born December 5, 1906, graduate of Brooklyn Heights High School, is in the office of the Ideal Products Company; Eva Electa, born June 30, 1917.

**JULIUS RENKER.** To have lived in one community his entire life, to have witnessed the development of that community from a small village into an important section of a great city and, best of all, to have had an active part in that development, is the experience of Julius Renker, one of the most highly respected citizens of the South End of the City of Cleveland, where he was born and where he has spent the seventy-six years of his busy and honored life.



Mr. Renker was born in the village of Brighton, Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, on September 2, 1848, the son of the late Henry and Bertha (Schlechterway) Renker. His father was born in Germany, on September 19, 1808, and came to this country when he was a young man. He later went down into Mexico, where he purchased land and for several years was engaged in growing coffee on his own plantation. There he met and married his wife, Bertha, who was born in Germany, on January 21, 1811. Selling his plantation in Mexico, Mr. Renker and wife came north into Ohio, lived for a time in Lorain County, and then settled in the Village of Brighton, Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County. He had learned the cooper's trade in his native country, and upon locating in Brighton he opened one of the very earliest cooper shops in that part of the county, and continued in business the remainder of his life. His wife preceded him to the grave, she having died on October 3, 1869, while his death occurred on December 6, 1879. To Henry and Bertha Renker the following children were born: Franzisco, born September 30, 1837, died January 16, 1838; Hermina, born August 10, 1839, died June 22, 1915, married John Penning; Amelia, born February 27, 1842, married Martin Lind; Herman, born May 21, 1844, died in July, 1910; Matilda, born July 2, 1846, married Herman Brantmiller; Julius, born September 2, 1848; Bertha, born January 30, 1850, married Charles Love; Emma, born June 17, 1852, died January 12, 1910, married Gilbert Livingston, and Louise, born June 18, 1855, died November 26, 1919, married Joseph Stafford.

Julius Renker attended the village schools and learned the cooper's trade under his father. He continued in his father's shop, and upon the death of the latter he succeeded to the business and continued to conduct the same until 1886. In that year he engaged in contracting and building, developed a large business, and continued successfully until he retired from active business.

During his active life he was interested and took an active part in public affairs. For six consecutive years he served as assessor of Brooklyn Township, and also served as a member of Brighton Village Board of Health until the village became a part of the City of Cleveland. He was a charter member of Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Lutheran Church. A man of rugged strength of character, of finest moral fiber, enterprising and public spirited, his life has been that of the good citizen and careful business man, and now, in the evening of his long and useful life, he enjoys the genuine respect of the community of which he has so long been an honored and useful member.

On May 28, 1873, Mr. Renker was united in marriage with Eva C. Kline, who was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, the daughter of Philip and Mary (Messersmith) Kline. Her parents were born in Germany, came to this country in their young days, and after marriage settled on the old State Road in Parma Township, where they spent the remainder of their long lives. The father died in July, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; the mother died in August, 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Renker the following children have been born: Luella, born July 29, 1874, died August 24, 1877; Julia B., born June 24,

1876, died May 8, 1914, married David J. Guscott; Henry G. (see biography preceding this), and Franklin, born June 4, 1888.

CHARLES FRANCIS BRUSH, a distinguished Ohio scientist and inventor, was born at Euclid, Ohio, March 17, 1849, and was a resident of Cleveland at the time when he made the series of experiments that brought about the practical development of electric arc lighting, he having been a pioneer in the investigation of electric lighting, and having invented, in 1878, the Brush electric arc light.

Mr. Brush received from the University of Michigan the degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1869, and in 1899 the honorary degree of Master of Science. Western Reserve University has given him the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws, which latter honorary degree was likewise conferred upon him by Kenyon College, while in 1912 the University of Michigan gave him the degree of Doctor of Science. He made the fundamental invention of the storage battery and was a pioneer in inventing other devices essential to modern electrical engineering. He was the founder of the Brush Electric Company, founder and first president of the Linde Air Products Company, became president of the Cleveland Arcade Company in 1887, was a corporator of the Case School of Applied Science, and has served as trustee of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, the University School and the Cleveland School of Art. In 1881 he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France; and in 1899 he received the Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has membership in the American Physical Society and the American Philosophical Society, is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He had been a valued member of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, and has served as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He has membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Archæological Institute of America, the American Historical Association, the National Electric Light Association, the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, the American Chemical Society, the Royal Society of Arts, besides being affiliated with leading clubs and other social and scientific organizations.

In 1875 Mr. Brush wedded Miss Mary E. Morris, of Cleveland.

REV. CHARLES FRANKLIN THWING, distinguished clergyman, educator and author, has been president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, Cleveland, since 1890. He was born at New Sharon, Maine, Nov. 9, 1853. In 1876 he was graduated in Harvard University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1879 he was graduated in Andover Theological Seminary. In 1889 the Chicago Theological Seminary gave him the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him by several educational institutions, including Washington & Jefferson College and Kenyon College.

In 1879 Doctor Thwing was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and thereafter he served until 1886 as pastor of the North Avenue Congregational Church at Cambridge, Massachusetts, his next pastoral charge, 1886-90, having been Plymouth Church at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



From this pastorate he came, in 1890, to his present important office, that of president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, his administration having been one of distinctive success along both scholastic and executive lines. Doctor Thwing is associate editor of *Bibliotheca Sacra*, is secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and has given able service as president of the Intercollegiate Peace Association. The doctor is the author of many valuable works, the titles of a few of which are here noted: "American Colleges—Their Students and Work," "The Reading of Books," "The Family" (in collaboration with Mrs. Thwing), "The Working Church," "Within College Walls," "The College Woman," "The American College in American Life," "The Best Life," "College Administration," "The Youth's Dream of Life," "God in His World," "A Liberal Education and a Liberal Faith," "College Training and the Business Man," "A History of Higher Education in America," "Education in the Far East," "History of Education in the United States Since the Civil War," "Universities of the World," "The Coordinate System in Higher Education," "The American College," "Education According to Some Modern Masters."

In 1879 Doctor Thwing wedded Miss Carrie F. Butler, whose death occurred in 1898. In 1906 was solemnized his marriage to Mary Gardiner Dunning.

CHARLES SUMNER HOWE, who is giving a most able administration as president of the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 29, 1858, a son of William R. and Susan D. (Woods) Howe. He received in 1878 the degree of Bachelor of Science from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and has the same degree also from Boston University. He took a post-graduate course in mathematics and physics, at Johns Hopkins University; he received from Wooster University, in 1887, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; in 1905 Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, and from both Mount Union and Oberlin colleges, Ohio, he has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was president of Albuquerque (New Mexico) Academy in the period of 1879-81; was professor of mathematics and astronomy in Buchtel College (now Akron University), Akron, Ohio, 1883-89, and he then became professor of mathematics and astronomy in the Case School of Applied Science, of which he became acting president in 1902, and of which he has been the president since 1903. President Howe is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Royal Astronomical Society, and has membership in the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, the American Mathematical Society, and the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America. He has made many and valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of science, notably to the *Astronomical Journal* and the *Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies*. May 22, 1882, he wedded Miss Abbie A. Waite, of North Amherst, Massachusetts.

CHARLES C. DEWSTOE, who has given able administration as post-master of Cleveland, was born at West Bloomfield, New York, May 10, 1841, and as a young man he removed to Michigan. At the outbreak of







*Clark N. Thorpe.*

the Civil war, he enlisted in Company F, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he participated in many engagements, including the first battle of Bull Run. He was later made sergeant in the signal service, and in this connection he was with the Army of the Potomac in numerous battles and minor engagements. After the close of the war he was retained in service in the quartermasters' department one year, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

In May, 1866, Mr. Dewstoe engaged in the plumbing business in Cleveland, and eventually this enterprise developed into the substantial business now conducted under the title of the Dewstoe & Brainard Company. Mr. Dewstoe has served as a member of the Cleveland Board of Health, was for two years sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and in 1899 he initiated his long and able service as postmaster of Cleveland. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is a past commander of two local posts, and he has been known and honored as a sterling citizen of marked civic liberality and progressiveness.

COL. CLARK N. THORP, a resident of Cleveland over forty years, a veteran of the Civil war and a veteran in the railroad service, was born in Canandaigua, New York, September 6, 1841. His grandfather, John Thorp, probably a native of England, came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he acquired considerable real estate.

Peter Thorp, father of Colonel Thorp, was born in New York state on January 27, 1797. He learned the trade of wagon maker, and in 1842 came to Ohio, traveling by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by boat to Toledo and by wagon team to Sylvania, a village near Toledo. At that time, eighty years ago, Ohio was a state of considerable prosperity, both agriculturally and in other lines of business, but depended altogether upon the transportation facilities of its pike roads and waterways. A great part of the northwestern counties were covered with the original forests, and occasionally a tribe of Indians camped near Sylvania. Colonel Thorp as a boy once witnessed an Indian funeral, when the brave was buried with his favorite weapons. Peter Thorp followed his trade as a wagon maker at Sylvania for many years, or until he lost an arm in an accident, and then was engaged in merchandising until his death in 1856. He married Phoebe Young, who was born in Canandaigua, New York, on October 10, 1803, the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Brott) Young, the father born August 20, 1780, and the mother born June 7, 1783, and died December 28, 1868.

Clark N. Thorp was a year old when his parents came to Ohio. He grew up at Sylvania, and was educated at the Village Academy. At the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade at Rockford, Illinois, but about a year later, returned home and finished his apprenticeship at Toledo. In 1859 he joined a crew engaged in building bridges for the extension of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railway east of Terre Haute, Indiana, and in March, 1861, while thus engaged, he was one of the audience before which President Lincoln made a speech from the balcony of the old Bates House in Indianapolis, while on his way to Washington to be inaugurated. During the early months of the Civil war he was at work as a bridge builder with the



Peru and Indianapolis Railway, but in November, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth United States Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment. During the next two years he saw active service with the Army of the Cumberland, including such important battles as Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Chickamauga and others. On September 20, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga, he was captured by the enemy and taken to Richmond, Virginia, thence to Danville, Virginia, and after a few months was transferred to Andersonville, Georgia, where he remained nearly a year, having been one of the last prisoners to leave that stockade prison camp. While he was confined in that notorious prison thousands of his fellow prisoners died of starvation and exposure, and only his very strong constitution carried him through that experience. On being released he was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, thence by boat to Annapolis, Maryland, and then to Fort Wayne at Detroit, where he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge.

On his return from the war Colonel Thorp went to work in the shops of the Cleveland & Toledo Railway (now the New York Central System) at Norwalk, Ohio. In 1870 he took charge of the wood machine shop of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway (now the Erie System) at Kent, Ohio. In 1881 he removed to Cleveland and for the next seven years had charge of the car department in the Mahoning Division of what is now the Erie Railway going next to the Big Four and having charge of the Merwin Street Shops, Cleveland, continuing in charge of the shops for three years. In 1892 he went to work at the No. 1 Works of the Standard Oil Company in Cleveland, which works were later engaged in wagon building and repairs, and still later in automobile building and repairs, where he remained until he retired from active work in 1914.

Colonel Thorp is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1913 served as commander of Army and Navy Post of that order in Cleveland. A souvenir of that experience is a handsome gold Past Commander's jewel. He was made a Mason by the Mount Vernon Lodge of Norwalk, Ohio, soon after he returned from the war, and later was knighted by De Molay Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, at Tiffin, Ohio. He is a charter member of Norwalk Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and a charter member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70 of Lakewood, Ohio, having demitted from Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Cleveland, to help institute the Holy Grail. He is deeply interested in Masonry and very active in Gaston G. Allen Lodge No. 629, Lakewood, from which he received a gold Chaplain's Medal in 1923. For thirty years he was a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, and now is a member of the Lakewood Congregational Church. He is a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and is a staunch republican in politics.

On December 10, 1868, Colonel Thorp married Anna McKelvey, who was born in Huron County, Ohio, October 8, 1843, daughter of Robert and Mary (Prosser) McKelvey. Colonel and Mrs. Thorp celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 10, 1918, and just a year later she passed away in death, on December 13, 1919. There were three children: Walter Eugene, Leon Ernest and Bessie

Pearl. Walter E. married Mary Quayle, who was born in Cleveland and who died at the age of twenty-one, leaving a daughter, Bessie May, who was reared by Colonel and Mrs. Thorp, and who, since the death of Mrs. Thorp, has had charge of her grandfather's home. She married Herbert W. Randt, and they have a son, Clark Thorp Randt. Walter E. Thorp married for his second wife, Clara Renftle. Leon E. Thorp married Jennie Cayward, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Bessie Pearl married Clarence L. Bloxham, and they have two sons, William Robert and Raymond Thorp Bloxham.

ALEXANDER HADDEN has been an honored member of the Cleveland bar since 1875, has given a specially effective administration as judge of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, an office of which he became the incumbent in 1905, and since 1894 he has been professor of criminal law in the law school of Western Reserve University, with a record of able service in the educational work of his chosen profession.

Judge Hadden was born in Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), July 2, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Mary Eliza (Welch) Hadden. He attended Shaw Academy in East Cleveland, and in 1873 he was graduated in Oberlin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then instituted preparation for his chosen profession, was in due course admitted to the Ohio bar, and in 1875 he established himself in the general practice of law in Cleveland. In 1881-82 he was associated in practice with Harvey D. Goulder; he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County in the period of 1882-85, and thereafter he continued in the successful practice of his profession until his election to the office of judge of the Probate Court of the county, as previously noted in this review. He has been aligned with the republican and progressive parties, he and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, he is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity, and is a member of the University Club of Cleveland. The marriage of Judge Hadden to Miss Frances Hawthorne, of Coshocton, Ohio was solemnized July 17, 1883.

JOHN G. W. COWLES, a man of noble character and large achievement, has written in indelible characters his impress upon Cleveland and his native state of Ohio, his birth having occurred at Oberlin, this state, March 14, 1836, and he being a son of Rev. Henry and Alice (Welch) Cowles. Mr. Cowles was graduated in Oberlin College in 1856. In 1859 he was graduated in the theological school and was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational Church. He was engaged in pastoral service when the Civil war began, and in 1861 he was chosen chaplain of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw service in Virginia and West Virginia. He resigned the chaplaincy in the fall of 1862, and thereafter he held pastorates in turn at Mansfield, Ohio, and East Saginaw, Michigan. A physical difficulty finally made it impossible for him to continue his work as a public speaker, and he then became associate editor of the Cleveland Leader, with which he was connected until 1873. He then concentrated his energies in the real estate business, of which he became one of the leading exponents in Cleveland, and in his varied operations he did much to further the upbuilding and also the civic advancement of the city. He



has had entire charge of the Cleveland real estate interests of John D. Rockefeller, as well as those of Charles F. Brush. He was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Trust Company, in 1894, and became its first president, an office which he retained until its consolidation with the Western Reserve Trust Company, when he became chairman of the board. Mr. Cowles gave also an effective administration while serving as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a position to which he was elected in 1896. He has had much of leadership in movements and enterprises advanced for the civic and material well-being of the community. He was president of the Board of Park Commissioners in 1900, and he has delivered many addresses on public occasions of note. He has been since 1874 a trustee of Oberlin College, which, in 1898, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and of the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a republican, and he has given many years of service as a deacon of Plymouth Congregational Church. His has been an earnest and loyal support of charitable and benevolent objects and interests, and his has ever been a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

In 1859 Mr. Cowles wedded Miss Lois M. Church, and her death occurred in 1903, she having been survived by two daughters. Mr. Cowles later married Miss Beatrice Walker, and a daughter was born of this union.

JOHN G. WHITE was born and reared in Cleveland and has been for more than half a century numbered among the representative members of the bar of his native city, he having here initiated the practice of law in May, 1868. Aside from his professional attainments, Mr. White has so extended his intellectual ken as to have gained designation as "a living cyclopedia." He is also an enthusiast in chess and checkers, the scientific principles of which make special appeal to him, is a keen sportsman, and has been a deep student of oriental literature, of which he has presented several thousand volumes to the Cleveland Library. He is a charter member of the Union Club, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. White has appeared in much important litigation in the various courts, and as a lawyer and a citizen he has given service showing his appreciative loyalty to his native city.

Mr. White was born in Cleveland August 10, 1845, and was graduated in Western Reserve College as a member of the class of 1865. He studied law under the preceptorship of his father, Bushnell White, was admitted to the bar in 1868 and has since been continuously engaged in practice in Cleveland, he having long been a member of one of the foremost law firms of the Ohio metropolis.

OLON L. SEVERANCE is to be designated as a native son of Cleveland and a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Ohio metropolis. He was born in Cleveland September 8, 1834, and is a son of Solomon L. and Mary H. (Long) Severance. He gained his education in the schools of the locality and period, and he initiated his association with banking in the modest position of office boy. He made consecutive advancement and finally became one of the organizers of the Euclid Ave-







*W. G. Breslak*

nue National Bank, of which he was the first cashier and of which he was the president at the time of its absorption into the Euclid Park Bank, which later became merged in the First National Bank of Cleveland, Mr. Severance continuing as a director of the First National, which is the largest bank in Ohio. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Union Club, is a charter member of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, which he served many years as elder and Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Severance has made several foreign tours, including a trip around the world, and he has delivered many public addresses concerning his experiences as a traveler, in which connection he made use of illustrations by the stereopticon.

In 1860 Mr. Severance married Miss Emily C. Allen, a native of Trumbull County, and they became the parents of one son and two daughters, the son, Prof. Allen D. Severance, having become a successful and prominent educator and having long held a chair in Western Reserve University.

JOSEPH CARABELLI, proprietor of the Lake View Granite Works, Cleveland, was born at Porto Ceresio, Italy, in April, 1850, and at the age of twelve years he began an apprenticeship to the sculptor's trade and art, while he continued to attend school during the forenoon sessions. He gave special attention to the study of the English language, with an ambition to come eventually to the United States. He landed in New York City in 1870, and as an expert at his trade he soon found employment. He had the distinction of carving the statue of "Industry" for the New York post-office, and he continued to give his attention to the producing of ornamental work for this building during a period of eight years. In 1880 he came to Cleveland and established the Lakeview Granite & Monumental Works, now the largest concern of the kind in Northern Ohio. Mr. Carabelli is not only an artist but has proved himself to be also a business man of marked ability, as shown by the splendid achievement that has been his during the period of his residence in Cleveland, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange, is a stalwart republican, and in 1908 he was elected a representative of Cuyahoga County in the State Legislature. He was the author of the bill which, as enacted by the legislature, makes October 12 a legal holiday in Ohio, in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

KAZIMIER G. CIESLAK, M. D. One of the physicians and surgeons of Cleveland who has won success in his profession and prestige as a patriotic and worth-while citizen is Doctor Cieslak, who has been in general practice on the West Side of the city for the last ten years, and is director of the Health Clinic, the only clinic on that side.

Doctor Cieslak was born in the City of Posen, German Poland, on March 3, 1878, the son of Joseph and Josephine Cieslak. His father died in the old country, his mother re-married, and with her husband and children came to this country in 1890, when the doctor was a boy of twelve years. He had attended school in the old country, and he continued his preliminary education in the public schools of Ludington and



Manistee, Michigan, and of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In the latter city he also took a course in college to prepare himself to enter medical college, and in 1906 he entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, where he was a student for two years, and then entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1913. Leaving Ohio State University he came to Cleveland, and for a year served as interne in Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery at 2297 West Fourteenth Street. For several years he has specialized in X-ray work and in electro-therapeutics. There being no clinic on the West Side, and to supply such a much-needed institution to that important section of the city, Doctor Cieslak, on May 1, 1924, established the Health Clinic in the large and commodious residence property where he has so long maintained his offices. The clinic is equipped with every modern appliance needed for such a purpose, and has a large staff of skilled physicians and surgeons, all under the supervision of Doctor Cieslak as director. While the Health Clinic is one of the newest of our medical institutions, its early days have been such as to justify the prediction of its future success.

Doctor Cieslak is a prolific writer on the topic of public health, of which he is a close student, and is a frequent and valued contributor to the press, he having been for some time furnishing weekly articles on the above subject to a large Polish daily paper of Cleveland and also to the largest Polish daily of Detroit, Michigan.

Doctor Cieslak is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Therapeutic Medical Association of America. He is active in all Polish-American affairs, and is a member of the Polish National Alliance, and a member and lecturer of the Polish Educational Society of the city. He is a member of the leading Polish clubs, and is deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-countrymen, giving freely of his time and experience to the end that they become consistent citizens of the city and country.

Doctor Cieslak married Miss Mary Ziawinski, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Ignatz Ziawinski, a native of Poland, and to their marriage two sons have been born: Arthur, aged nine years, and Daniel, aged seven years.

GEORGE H. OLMSTED has been for more than half a century one of the leading representatives of the insurance business in the City of Cleveland, and his operations are conducted under two firm alliances, those of Olmsted Brother & Company, and George H. Olmsted & Company, the latter firm controlling a large and important general insurance business, and the former representing the National Life Insurance Company and the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Vermont, of which great corporation Mr. Olmsted is a director. Mr. Olmsted is treasurer of the National Safe & Lock Company of Cleveland; has given effective service as president of the Life Insurance Managers Exchange; is president of the National Land Company; is vice president of the Bankers Surety Company; is treasurer of the Union Savings & Loan Company; and is a director in other important banking institutions in Cleveland, as is he also of the Cleveland Homeo-

pathic Medical College and the Cleveland Trunk Company. He is a member of the local board of fire underwriters and is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a deacon in the Willson Avenue Baptist Church, and has served as chairman of the apportionment committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, besides having done much to further the service of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Olmsted was born at Lagrange, Lorain County, Ohio, September 21, 1843, and his early education included a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He devoted three years to teaching in the public schools, and thereafter was variously employed until the spring of 1867, since which time he has continued to be engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland, where his success has been such as to mark him as one of the leading insurance men of Ohio. His insurance work has involved also two years of traveling as special agent for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company.

In 1872 Mr. Olmsted married Miss Ella Kelley, and they became the parents of one son and one daughter, the latter of whom is deceased.

ISAAC PORTER LAMSON was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, September 2, 1832, and for more than forty years he was numbered among the representative figures in manufacturing industry in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, he having been one of the honored and influential citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death.

Mr. Lamson was reared and educated in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of bolt manufacturing. He followed his trade eighteen years and became superintendent of a factory in New England. In 1865 he became associated with his brother and S. W. Sessions in organizing the Lamson & Sessions Company, at Mount Carmel, Connecticut, and in 1869 the plant was removed to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1884 the business was incorporated, with Mr. Sessions as president of the company and Isaac P. Lamson as its superintendent. This corporation developed one of the large and important industrial enterprises of Cleveland, in the manufacturing of bolts and nuts, and Mr. Lamson continued his association with the business until his death.

Mr. Lamson showed earnest stewardship as a citizen and gave liberal support to charitable and benevolent agencies and objects. He served as president of the Jones Home, was a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was a staunch republican, and he served one term as a member of the city council. He was a delegate to two national conventions of the republican party.

In 1856 Mr. Lamson married Miss Fannie L. Sessions, and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1908. The one child of this union is Lillian, wife of John G. Jennings.

GEORGE H. WORTHINGTON was born in Toronto, Canada, February 13, 1850, and there he was reared and educated, his training having included a course in a commercial college. He was thereafter employed in a wholesale grocery establishment, and he next became associated with the business of his father, who was then engaged as a contractor in railroad construction in



the State of New York. He assumed much of the management of this contract business and in the same made a splendid record before he was twenty-one years of age. Upon coming to Ohio he entered the employ of Worthington & Son, a firm composed of his father and an elder brother, and conducting a stone quarry at Brownhelm. He was admitted to the firm a year later, and after the death of his father, in 1873, he and his brother continued the business, which later was carried forward under the title of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Worthington was one of the organizers of the Beeman Chemical Company, and since the same was merged into the great American Chicle Company he has been president of the latter corporation, the world's largest manufacturers of chewing-gum. Mr. Worthington is president of the Union National Bank of Cleveland; the American Dynalite Company, of Cleveland; the Underwriters Land Company, of Missouri; the Cleveland Stone Company, the Perry-Mathews-Buskirk Stone Company; and the Bedford Stone Railway Company, of Indiana. He is a director in a number of other important industrial and financial corporations, and is interested in zinc and lead mining in Missouri. He has gained for himself a place among the representative captains of industry in America, and is one of the loyal, progressive and liberal citizens of the Ohio metropolis. He has been honored with the office of commodore of the Cleveland Yacht Club, and is an enthusiastic yachtsman. He is identified with other leading clubs of Cleveland and also with the New York Yacht Club. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Worthington to Mrs. Hannah L. Weaver. Mr. Worthington is a son of the late John Worthington, who became a prominent railroad contractor and had other large business interests, he having erected the Union depot that long gave service to railroads entering Cleveland.

EBENEZER HENRY BOURNE was born at Wareham, Massachusetts, October 22, 1840, a scion of a distinguished New England colonial family, and he gained in his native state his youthful education, where his early business experience was in connection with a railroad company. In 1866 he came to Cleveland, and here he organized the Bourne, Damon & Knowles Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of washers, nuts, etc. The business was incorporated in 1881 as a stock company, under the title of the Bourne & Knowles Manufacturing Company, and of this great industrial corporation Mr. Bourne became the president, as did he also of the Cleveland Spring Company, another important manufacturing concern. He was president of the Union National Bank at the time of his death.

Mr. Bourne became not only one of the prominent men of affairs in Cleveland, but also gained prestige as a liberal and public spirited citizen. He served as city treasurer, was a member of leading clubs and other local organizations of business and social order, he served as president of the National Association of Spring Manufacturers, his political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian Church.

In 1861 Mr. Bourne wedded Miss Olivia H. Norris, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of four children. After the death of his first wife he, in 1902, married Miss Lucy Oliver Thatcher, of







*A. E. Kuhlman.*

Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and she survived him, his death having occurred April 24, 1908.

WILLIAM EDWARD KUHLMAN passed his entire life in the City of Cleveland and here made for himself a record of successful achievement in connection with business affairs, the while his buoyant and generous nature gained to him a host of friends, he having ever retained lively interest in young folk and having delighted in association with them. His was the spirit of perpetual youth, and among those who sincerely mourned when his gracious life came to its close were the many young friends whom he had "won to him with hoops of steel," even as he had retained the high regard of all others with whom he had come in contact in the varied relations of his earnest and upright life.

Mr. Kuhlman was born in Cleveland on October 22, 1862, and here his death occurred February 7, 1923. He was a son of Frederick and Mary (Goetz) Kuhlman, his father having been born and reared in Germany, and having established his home in Cleveland in the year 1848, the Goetz family having been founded about two years later. Frederick Kuhlman, a skilled cabinet maker, here engaged in the work of his trade, and was a pioneer in establishing a business of this order in Cleveland. He eventually admitted to partnership his son Gustav, and the firm first had headquarters at the corner of St. Clair Avenue, back of his house, running through Oregon Avenue, where the partnership alliance continued a few years. Gustav Kuhlman, an elder brother of the subject of this memoir, finally retired from the firm and became the founder of what is today one of the extensive and important industrial enterprises of the Cleveland metropolitan district, that of the G. Kuhlman Car Company, a corporation that is engaged in the building of street cars on an extensive scale, its cars being in service in many of the leading cities of the Union.

William E. Kuhlman applied himself with characteristic diligence and appreciation to his studies while attending the public schools of Cleveland, and as a youth he served a practical apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade, largely under the able supervision of his father. He acquired exceptional technical skill, and this was enhanced by his artistic talent, with the result that he was called upon to prepare the interior wood finishings in many of the finest houses in Cleveland, where are to be found admirable specimens of his handiwork. He finally engaged in business in an independent way, on East Fifty-seventh Street, near Euclid Avenue, and he built up a substantial and representative business, to which he continued to give his supervision until impaired health led him to sell the same, in 1919. Thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death. The influences and associations of his ideal home gave him his maximum satisfaction and pleasure, and his genial and optimistic attributes made him specially worthy of recognition as the generous host of his attractive and hospitable home, where he delighted to entertain his friends of his own, as well as older and younger generations. In this home, at 7319 Dellenbaugh Avenue, his widow still resides, and no children survived him. Mr. Kuhlman was an earnest and zealous communicant of St. Francis Catholic Church, as is also Mrs. Kuhlman.



February 17, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kuhlman to Miss Anna L. Schoonard, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Warfel) Schoonard, her father having been reared and educated in Holland and having established his residence in Cleveland about the year 1851 and living here the remainder of his life, dying July 31, 1923, at the age of eighty-six years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1906, aged sixty-six years. They were both members of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Kuhlman is sustained and comforted by the gracious memories that attach to her home, and by the loyal affection of her wide circle of friends in her native city.

LEANDER McBRIDE, influential in business affairs of broad scope and importance, known for his generous support of charitable and philanthropic work and service, and loyal and liberal as a citizen, was a prominent figure in the City of Cleveland for many years prior to his death, April 20, 1909.

Mr. McBride was born at Lowellville, Ohio, December 18, 1837, a son of Samuel H. and Phoebe (Harris) McBride. After attending Westminster College at Wilmington, Ohio, in which he was graduated at the age of twenty years, Mr. McBride, in 1857, established his residence in Cleveland. Here he found employment in the mercantile establishment of Morgan, Root & Company, and four years later he was admitted to the firm. The business was incorporated in 1894, as the Root & McBride Company, and Mr. McBride became president of the company, which built up a very substantial and prosperous business—one of the largest of its kind in Ohio. Mr. McBride likewise became president of the Cleveland Hardware Company, was a director of the Cleveland Telephone Company, was one of the organizers and original directors of the Union National Bank, and was vice president of this institution at the time of his death. He held membership in leading clubs of his home city, for a time held membership in the Cleveland Grays, was a staunch republican, and he served as a member of the first board of alderman of Cleveland. Lakeside Hospital was established largely through his efforts, and he was a trustee of the same, as was he also of the Jones Home and of Calvary Presbyterian Church. His support of charities, benevolencies and philanthropies was ever earnest and liberal, and he lived a righteous and useful life that was guided by the highest of ideals and principles.

In 1863 Mr. McBride wedded Miss Harriet E. Wright, likewise a native of Ohio, and they long were honored figures in the representative social life of the Ohio metropolis.

JAMES BARNETT, banker merchant and gallant soldier and officer in the Civil war, was long an honored and influential citizen of Cleveland, and at the time of his death was a director of the First National Bank; president of the George Worthington Company, one of the most important hardware concerns of Ohio; vice president of the Society for Savings; president of the Garfield National Memorial Association; besides having been identified with many other important financial and business corporations. He was for a term of years president of the First National Bank, was formerly a director of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and was for a number of years a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. He was consistently termed "the grand old man of

Cleveland," and this title betokened alike his distinction and his high place in popular esteem.

Gen. James Barnett was born at Cherry Valley, New York, June 20, 1821, and in 1825 his parents established their home in Cleveland, where his father, Melancthon Barnett, who here became a prominent business man, served as a member of the city council and held the office of treasurer of Cuyahoga County, the maiden name of his wife having been Mary Clark. General Barnett was reared and educated in Cleveland, and as a youth he found employment in the hardware establishment of George Worthington. He was eventually admitted to partnership in the business and upon its incorporation, under the title of George Worthington Company, he became president of the company.

As a young man General Barnett was a member in turn of the Cleveland Grays and the Cleveland Light Artillery, of which latter he was commissioned colonel in 1859. With this command he entered the Union service at the inception of the Civil war, and by the regiment were fired the first artillery shots of the Union forces in the war. He was commissioned by Governor Dennison to raise a regiment of light artillery, and of this he was commissioned colonel September 3, 1861. The command became a part of the army of the Ohio, and took part in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth. General Barnett won consecutive advancement and was finally made chief of artillery in the Army of the Cumberland, besides serving as chief of ordnance. He took part in the battles of Stone's River and Murfreesboro, the engagements of the Chattanooga campaign, and received special commendation, from General Rosecrans, for gallantry and efficiency. He later was assigned to command of the reserve artillery, Army of the Cumberland, and was thus engaged until mustered out, October 20, 1864. He then became a volunteer aide-de-camp to Gen. George H. Thomas, and participated in the battle of Nashville, March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general.

General Barnett served as police commissioner, as a director and trustee of the Soldiers & Sailors Orphans Home at Xenia, as a director of the Cleveland Asylum for the Insane and as a member of the city council. He as a delegate to the republican national convention of 1880 and also that of 1900. In 1881 he was made a member of the board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and he served until April, 1884. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. For many years he was president of the Cleveland Associated Charities and also the Cleveland Humane Society, besides which he was one of the original trustees of the Case Library, a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to which a portrait of him was presented in 1907, with reference to him as the "first citizen of Cleveland."

In 1845 General Barnett married Miss Maria H. Underhill, and they became the parents of five daughters, three of whom survived him.

HENRY W. KITCHEN, M. D., whose death occurred September 30, 1907, gained place as one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, was prominent also in local financial circles, and was a citizen who commanded uniform popular confidence and esteem.



Doctor Kitchen was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 8, 1843, was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the local schools. In October, 1861, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the battle of Chicamauga he was wounded and taken prisoner, in September, 1863. He was paroled November 30, 1864, and in January, 1865, he received his honorable discharge. After the war he taught school, attended Oberlin College and the University of Michigan, and in 1870 he was graduated in what is now the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, in which institution he thereafter held for twenty years the professorship of anatomy. He became one of the prominent medical practitioners and educators of Ohio, served as president of the Cleveland Board of Health and surgeon of the Cleveland Grays, and in 1882 he was elected clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, an office which he retained two terms. He was made president of the State Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland at the time of its organization, and was for many years active in its management. He served as chairman of the republican committee of Cleveland, was a thirty-second degree Mason, was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Union and Colonial clubs, was identified with various professional associations, and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1875 Doctor Kitchen married Miss Grace Kingsley, of Cleveland, who survived him, as did also their two sons.

JAMES W. CONGER was long numbered among the substantial citizens and representative business men of Cleveland, and here was president and treasurer of the Auld & Conger Company, manufacturers of and dealers in roofing, slates, grates, mantels and tiles. He continued to be identified with business and civic affairs in Cleveland until the time of his death.

Mr. Conger was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1845, and was seven years of age when he was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Archibald Auld, a farmer in Morrow County, Ohio, the father of Mr. Conger having died about one year previously. When the Civil war came, Mr. Conger, at the age of sixteen years, enlisted in 1861, as a member of Company B, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in active service until the close of the war, with honorable discharge in July, 1865.

After the war Mr. Conger completed a course in a business college at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1867 he was associated in establishing the first steam brick manufactory in the capital city. In 1870 he there formed a partnership with his cousin David Auld, in the general contracting business, the firm having erected many important buildings and finally having turned attention to the roofing business, in connection with brick manufacturing at Steubenville. In 1873 the business was removed to Cleveland, and here was developed an industrial and commercial enterprise of great scope, the concern having slate quarries in Pennsylvania and also quarries in Vermont, with precedence as one of the largest of slate-roofing producers in the country. Mr. Conger became also a director of the American Sea Green Slate Company, vice president and treasurer of the Bangor Building Company, and president and treasurer of the Aulcon Building Company.







*Virginia D. Green,*

He was a trustee of the Cleveland Medical College, was a member of the local chamber of commerce and also the Builders Exchange, was one of the organizers of the Colonial Club, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a presidential elector on the McKinley-Roosevelt ticket, was a stalwart republican, but never sought political office.

In 1869 Mr. Conger wedded Miss Anna M. Higgins, and they became the parents of two sons and one daughter.

MRS. VIRGINIA DARLINGTON GREEN, member of the Cleveland Board of Education and one of Cleveland's most influential woman citizens, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, daughter of the late James and Margaret Elizabeth (Bowman) Darlington.

The Darlington family is of English stock, the name being derived from the borough of that name in the County of Durham, England, though the first recorded Darlington was John Darlington (1282), who was Archbishop of Dublin. The American immigrants of the family were John and Abraham Darlington, sons of Job and Mary Darlington of Darn Hall, about thirty-six miles from Liverpool, England. These brothers came over early in the eighteenth century, one settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Virginia. Mrs. Green is descended from the Virginia settler, John Darlington. Her great-grandfather, Rees Darlington, was born in Virginia and spent his life in that state. His son, Meredith, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, where he married Mary Dostor, and their children were Joseph, Harvey, Evelina and James. Meredith Darlington died in Virginia, and several years later his widow, son James, and the widow's brother came to Ohio and settled in Zanesville.

James Darlington was given as good an education as the times afforded, and at an early age became a coal producer, operating mines of his own in different parts of Southeastern Ohio. At a later date he became owner of and operated a line of steamboats on the Muskingum River between Zanesville and Marietta, occasionally going up the Ohio River to Pittsburgh. During the Civil war the Federal Government pressed all his boats into war service, mainly on the rivers of the South, the Government permitting him to go with the boats and oversee their management and safety. In that capacity he saw and participated in many of the movements and maneuvers of the navy during the war. At the close of the war his boats were returned to him and he again operated his line between Zanesville and Marietta for a number of years, finally retiring from that business. He died in 1886. His widow survived until 1903. She was the daughter of John and Susanna (Border) Bowman, both of whom were of German ancestry. John Bowman was a banker and a successful dealer in real estate of Zanesville, accumulating for his day a fortune.

Mrs. Green was educated at Putnam Female Seminary at Putnam, across the river from Zanesville, but now a part of that city. She graduated with distinction, and soon afterward, accompanied by several of her classmates, their principal being in charge of the party, went abroad and spent three years in travel and study, principally in the cities of London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. All this post-graduate work rounded out in brilliant



form her previous liberal education, fitting her for the career of culture and social progress that has been her destiny.

In 1876, two years after completing her education abroad, she was married to the late Arnold Green, who at that time was serving as clerk of the Ohio State Supreme Court, and had already distinguished himself in the public affairs of Ohio. Arnold Green was born on a farm near Adolphustown, Ontario, Canada, October 16, 1845. His father, John Cameron Green, had been an officer in the English army. Arnold Green's maternal grandfather was Edward Mallory, a stanch patriot of Canada and England, and a member of the United Empire Loyalists, who at the time of the American Revolution emigrated from Connecticut to Canada.

Arnold Green was given an unusually good education in Canada, and coming to Cleveland in 1867, when a young man, took up the study of law in the office of William Heisley, who served for several terms as city solicitor of Cleveland. Passing the required examination, he was admitted to the bar, and from the start showed an unusual interest in all worthy public affairs. In 1874 the democratic party brought him forward as a candidate for the office of clerk of the Supreme Court, and he was elected and served with efficiency for the term of two years. About that time he was appointed a member of the State Board of Examiners for admission to the bar. On leaving his office as clerk of the Supreme Court he resumed his private practice in Cleveland, and devoted more than thirty years to his profession. On November 7, 1906, while trying a case in court, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and from that time was practically an invalid until his death on June 16, 1909. His ability as an attorney and his strong personality made him one of the leading lawyers of the Cleveland bar. He served many years as a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Protestant Episcopal, and later became a member of Holy Trinity Cathedral, attending to all of its legal affairs without charge. He was a member of the Bar Association, of the Colonial Club, of the Cleveland Yacht Club and of the Cleveland Whist Club.

Since her marriage Mrs. Green has accepted numerous and important responsibilities in the social and civic affairs of her home city. As the field of service closest to the home, she has made the object of her special study and attention the schools and educational problems in general. In 1912 she was elected a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and has served it continuously for thirteen years. Some of the distinctive points of her service and influence during that time included her championship of the proposition that the Board of Education ask the voters to authorize a bond issue of \$100,000 for school playgrounds, thus committing the board to the present policy of school playgrounds. The school board issue carried, defeating one asked for at the same election by the city. Furthering the aims of the Grade Teachers' Club, the object of which was to increase grade teachers' salaries, and the outcome of which organization is the present Teachers' Federation, was her next object, and while she has been on the school board the teachers' pay in Cleveland has been increased from an average of \$850 to \$1,500 for the school year. She was mainly instrumental in 1916 in getting through the Legislature the Bohm bill, granting boards of education throughout the state power to levy a tax of two-tenths of a mill for the use of schoolhouses as community centers. Her official

influence was important in getting the city school buildings opened in 1921 to be used for polling and voting purposes, and likewise securing the community use of the public school auditoriums, so that at the present time the school buildings are opened to all public meetings except those of a religious nature. Mrs. Green has worked steadily to improve the status of the teachers' occupation, to advance it to a profession similar to that of law and medicine. Those best informed on educational matters in Cleveland say that no other woman has done more for the school or for the advancement of educational reforms than has Mrs. Green. Since 1922 she has been working on a proposition of granting a sabbatical year for teachers who have served for a certain length of time without the loss of a day from school duties. Nothing daunted by the defeat of her first bill introduced in the Legislature in 1903 by Senator George H. Bender, Mrs. Green is now working on a taxation measure for home rule in public school matters of the state.

In 1922, after the political primary election had been held and the major parties had made their nominations, Mrs. Green became an independent candidate for the United States Senate. This step was taken by Mrs. Green without expectation of election, but with the object, if possible, of getting out a large protest vote against both the republican and democratic candidates for that office. She felt that with the advent of women into political affairs it would be well for them to take a decided stand against the methods employed by both of the old parties. With no organization behind her, and with practically no campaign funds, Mrs. Green was tremendously handicapped in getting her appeal before the people of the state at large. However, she received between 25,000 and 30,000 votes.

Mrs. Green is a pioneer in Ohio of woman's suffrage. In 1912, in company with Miss Florence Allen (now of the Ohio State Supreme Court), she traveled through the state in an automobile, stopping at towns, villages, cross-roads and wherever two or three people could be gathered together, teaching the doctrine of woman suffrage. She has always been interested in world peace, and has consistently opposed the introduction of military training in the public schools. She was largely instrumental in having established the first public kindergarten in connection with the Cleveland Day Nursery at what was then known as the Perkins' Day Nursery on St. Clair Street. She is a charter member of the City Club, a member of the Board of Directors of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and a supporter of the Consumers' League. Perhaps the dominant characteristic of Mrs. Green may be epitomized as the socialization of public education.

When Mrs. Green came to Cleveland as a bride in 1876 she brought with her a letter of transfer from her home parish of St. James, Zanesville, to Trinity Cathedral (then Trinity Parish on Superior Street), and she has been a consistent and loyal supporter of that church throughout all these years, continuing as a contributing member at the present time.

WEBB C. BALL was the originator of the system of railroad time inspection that has been of inestimable benefit in the saving of life and eliminating loss of property in connection with railroad operations in the United States and Canada, and he continued the executive head of his extensive railroad time-inspection service, with residence and headquarters



in Cleveland, until his death; besides which he was the founder and president of the Webb C. Ball Company, controlling one of the largest enterprises in retail jewelry and watch business in Cleveland.

Mr. Ball was born on a farm in Knox County, Ohio, received the advantages of the public schools, and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the trade of watchmaker and jeweler. He held from 1874 to 1879 the office of business manager with the Deuber Watch Manufacturing Company, and from March, 1879 until his death he was a resident of Cleveland. Here he initiated a modest enterprise in the retail jewelery trade, and eventually he built up an extensive and prosperous business, the amplification of which led to the organization and incorporation of the Webb C. Ball Company, a concern that is now the largest of its kind in this section of the country, and the business of which has been specially notable in the great scope of its service in the handling of the highest grade of standard railroad watches. Mr. Ball gained fame as the inventor of railroad watch movements and new appliances used in their construction, and he evolved the admirable system of regular inspection of railroad timepieces that came into use on virtually all important railroad lines in the United States, Canada and Mexico. In developing his great inspection system he maintained his headquarters in Cleveland, retained a large corps of local inspectors, traveling assistants, etc., with branches in Chicago and San Francisco. In building up this remarkable and effective inspection service for railroads Mr. Ball achieved a work that shall ever reflect honor and distinction upon his name.

Mr. Ball was one of the honored and representative business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, and his civic loyalty was of the highest type, he having been an independent republican in politics.

In 1879 Mr. Ball wedded Miss Florence I. Young, of Kenton, Ohio, and they became the parents of one son and three daughters.

CHARLES A. OTIS is a representative of the third generation of the Otis family in Cleveland, and in his splendid achievement in connection with large and varied business interests and with civic affairs he has well upheld the prestige of the family name. He is proprietor and publisher of the Cleveland News, and has other large and important financial and business interests in his native city.

Mr. Otis was born in Cleveland July 9, 1868, a son of Charles A. Otis, Sr., and a grandson of William A. Otis, both of whom write their names large in the record of Cleveland civic and material progress. In 1890 Mr. Otis was graduated in Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and thereafter he took a course in the law school of Columbia University. For three years he was identified with the cattle business in the West, and upon his return to Cleveland he became one of the organizers of the firm of Otis, Hough & Company, in 1895, this concern entering the iron and steel brokerage business. In 1898 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers, and this firm played a prominent part in the establishing of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. The firm has long controlled a large and important business of wide ramifications. Mr. Otis has been identified also with the steel industry, as senior member of Otis, Bonnell & Company; and his further connections have

included his alliance with the Lenox Realty Company, the Tavistock Building Company, the Cuyahoga Company, the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the National Commercial Bank, the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the Bankers Surety Company and the American Lumber Company. In 1910 he became president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company.

After having been for several years president of the Finance Publishing Company, Mr. Otis, in 1905, initiated his connection with daily-news-paper enterprise in his native city. He first purchased the Cleveland World, and evening paper, and soon consolidated therewith the evening editions of two other local papers, under the title of the Cleveland News, which thus became the only afternoon paper in the City. Mr. Otis has made the News a power in the local field and it is one of the leading newspapers of the Buckeye State.

Near Willoughby, Ohio, Mr. Otis owns the fine rural estate known as Tannenbaum Farm, and he takes deep interest in the management of this splendid property. He has membership in the Gentlemen's Driving Club, the Forest City Fair & Live Stock Association, the Cleveland Fanciers Club, and the Union, Tavern, Hermit, Roadside, Euclid Country, Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Automobile, University and Mayfield clubs of his home state, as well as the Lambs, University and St. Anthony clubs in New York City. He has given loyal and effective service as president of the Babies Dispensary & Hospital of Cleveland.

Mr. Otis married Miss Lucia R., a daughter of the late Col. William Edwards, of Cleveland.

HARVEY DANFORTH GOULDER early gained for himself a position of distinction as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native City of Cleveland, and his has been a great and benignant influence in advancing maritime interests on the Great Lakes and their tributaries.

Mr. Goulder was born in Cleveland March 7, 1853, a son of Christopher and Barbara (Freeland) Goulder. He was graduated in the Cleveland High School and thereafter gave his attention to the study of law until he so fortified himself as to gain admission to the Ohio bar, in 1875. Cleveland has figured continuously as the central stage of his professional and civic activities, and his has been special prominence in connection with maritime, insurance and corporation law. He did great service as counsel for the Lake Carriers Association, and was specially active in the furthering of legislation for the improvement of channels on the Great Lakes and their tributaries, and in the rehabilitating of the United States merchant marine.

In 1878 Mr. Goulder married Miss Mary Rankin, daughter of the late Rev. Jeremiah E. Rankin, of Washington.

SAMUEL MATHER, a native son of Cleveland, has played a large part in the business and industrial activities of the Ohio metropolis, and has stood exponent of the fine civic loyalty that has characterized each successive generation of the distinguished New England colonial family of which he is a scion. The Mather family has been also one of prominence and influence in Cleveland for many years.

Samuel Mather was born in Cleveland July 13, 1851, a son of Samuel



Livingston Mather and Georgiana Pomeroy (Woolson) Mather. He profited by the advantages of the Cleveland public schools and thereafter attended St. Mark's School at Southborough, Massachusetts. He proved an effective successor of his father in connection with large and important industrial and financial interests in Cleveland, where he became the senior member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, miners of coal and iron ore and manufacturers of pig iron. His prominence was further advanced by his becoming president of the Hemlock River Mining Company, vice president of the Bank of Commerce, and director of the United States Steel Corporation, and a director of the Lackawanna Steel Company. His interests have included also his connection with more than twenty-five other corporations of important order. Mr. Mather has long been known as one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Cleveland, has served as a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Association, and he held membership with the central committee of the American Red Cross, besides which he has served as a trustee of the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

October 19, 1881, recorded the marriage of Mr. Mather to Miss Flora A. Stone, of Cleveland.

CHARLES ALFRED JILEK, Cleveland attorney and former chief police prosecutor for the city, is a veteran of the World war, who completed his law studies and engaged in practice after his return from overseas. He was born in Cleveland, April 10, 1889, and represents one of the pioneer Bohemian families of this city. His parents, Charles and Anna (Jirele) Jilek, were both born in Bohemia, his father having come to the United States in 1880, locating at once in Cleveland, where for many years he was a contracting carpenter. He died in 1909. Anna Jirele, his wife, was about one year old when she was brought to the United States by her parents. Her father, John Jirele, was an iron molder by trade, and worked at that occupation for a time after arriving in Baltimore, but before the close of the Civil war period he located at Cleveland, and was one of the very early men of his nationality in the city, being a pioneer in the Bohemian colony of this city. She is still living.

Charles A. Jilek acquired his early education in the public schools, attending the Central High School until his junior year, and then went to work as a clerk in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. For six years he held a clerkship, studying and taking examinations from time to time, and entering the building department of the City of Cleveland he was later promoted chief clerk of that department. During that time he also pursued and completed two years of the course in law.

When the United States entered the war against Germany Mr. Jilek volunteered, though married and a father, and entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. Subsequently he was detailed to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as instructor in grenade work, and was made general instructor for the division, teaching grenade and the use of automatic rifles, particularly the French gun, known as the Chauchat automatic rifle. On May 23, 1918, with his command,



Chas. A. Gilek





he left Camp Sherman for overseas, landing in England June 6, and thence proceeding to an eastern area in France. Later his division was assigned duty in the Lemon area, where he was put in charge of the ordnance department of that area and remained there until after the close of the war. On his return to the United States he was honorably discharged and was mustered out March 15, 1919. He was offered a commission if he would remain in the service, but declined.

On returning to Cleveland he immediately resumed his law studies, and was graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University in 1920, and in 1922 he took a post-graduate course in the John Marshall Law School of Northern Ohio University, and received his Doctor of Laws degree. Admitted to the bar in June of 1922 he engaged in law practice in association with the firm of Payer, Winch & Minshall, one of the foremost law firms in Cleveland. Five months later he withdrew to engage in private practice, and he has distinguished himself as one of the best qualified of the younger attorneys in the city.

In 1920 he was an unsuccessful candidate at the republican primaries for the nomination for the Legislature. He was appointed assistant police prosecutor January 1, 1922, and on September 1, 1923, was promoted to chief police prosecutor, which position he resigned in 1924 to enter private practice. He is generally active in political and civic affairs, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Malta, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Jilek married Miss Sarah Smith. She was born in Omaha, Nebraska, but her father, William R. Smith, brought his family to Cleveland, and has lived here for twenty years or more. Mr. and Mrs. Jilek have one son, Byron Charles, born February 14, 1917.

AMBROSE SWASEY has given to the City of Cleveland a special distinction through his large and noteworthy achievement in connection with important manufacturing industry and applied science. He was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, December 19, 1846, and was there reared and educated. His education along scientific lines eventually carried itself to distinction, and it is to be noted that in 1905 he received from the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, the degree of Doctor of Engineering, and that in 1910 Denison University, at Granville, this state, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science.

In 1880 Mr. Swasey formed a partnership with W. R. Warner, under the title of Warner & Swasey, and engaged in the manufacture of machine tools and astronomical instruments. By this concern were manufactured the famed 36-inch Lick telescope; the 26-inch telescope of the Naval Observatory, in Washington; and the 40-inch Yerkes telescope. Many other important products perpetuate the fame of this firm, including an exceptionally accurate dividing engine. Mr. Swasey invented the Swasey Range and Position Finder, adopted by the United States Government. He became a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, a trustee of Denison University, and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France (1900). In 1894 he was president of the Cleveland Engineering Society, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers found in him an influential and valued member. He served as president of the Cleveland Cham-



ber of Commerce, and became a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Great Britain; a member of the British Astronomical Society; and a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. He became also a member of the Engineers Club of New York, and served at one time as president of the Union Club in Cleveland. To the literature of applied science Mr. Swasey made valuable contributions, including his monograph on "A New Process for Generating and Cutting the Teeth of Spur Wheels," and his article entitled "Some Refinements of Mechanical Science."

October 24, 1871, recorded the marriage of Mr. Swasey to Miss Lavinia D. Martson, of Hampton, New Hampshire.

NEWTON DIEHL BAKER, who served with distinction as United States Secretary of War during the climateric period of American participation in the World war, and who has continued in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland since his retirement from the cabinet of President Wilson, claims the State of West Virginia as the place of his nativity. He was born at Martinsburg, that state, December 3, 1871, and is a son of Newton Diehl Baker and Mary (Dukehart) Baker. In 1892 Mr. Baker was graduated in Johns Hopkins University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the law department of Washington & Lee University, Virginia, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. In 1896-97 he was private secretary to the postmaster general of the United States, and in 1897 he engaged in the practice of law at Martinsburg, West Virginia. From his native city he finally came to Cleveland, Ohio, and in connection with his professional work here he served as city solicitor in the period of 1902-12. He was mayor of the city for the terms of 1912-14 and 1914-16, and in 1916 President Wilson appointed him United States Secretary of War. In this office his record of service has become a part of national history, and needs no reviewing in this sketch.

Mr. Baker has been known as a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and in his home city he has membership in the Union and University clubs. July 5, 1902, recorded his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Leopold, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN BERNARD MCGEE, M. D., whose death on the 10th of February, 1923, brought to a close a life of signal honor and usefulness, had for forty years been recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the City of Cleveland. As a national authority in the domain of therapeutics he had made large and valuable contribution to the advancement of medical science. Doctor McGee held for many years the chair of therapeutics in the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, and it has consistently been stated that he was "widely known for his scientific attainments, both within and without the strict path of his profession." The noble professional stewardship of Doctor McGee was based not alone on technical knowledge and skill but also upon an abiding human sympathy that found expression in a loyal service of helpfulness.

Doctor McGee was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 3d of July, 1853, and in that state his parents, Peter and Mary A. (Donnelly) McGee, passed their entire lives. The Doctor was doubly orphaned

when he was but six years of age, but the loss of his parents did not deprive him of proper fostering care. He profited fully by the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native city, including the Boston Latin School, and there also he gained his initial experience in connection with the drug business. He was eighteen years of age when, in the autumn of 1871, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where for the ensuing five years he was employed as a pharmacist. This association had an inherent tendency to promote in him a desire for wider activities and led to his preparing himself for the exacting profession in which he was destined to gain both distinction and priority as a practitioner and as an educator. In 1878 Doctor McGee was here graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University, and he won the honors of his class as well as his degree of Doctor of Medicine. From that year forward until his death Doctor McGee continued in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he built up a practice that was of notably representative order and that attested alike his ability and his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. In 1896 Doctor McGee became professor of therapeutics in the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, this medical school being in Cleveland, and his service in this important chair continued until his death. He served also as secretary of the faculty of the school from 1900 until the close of his life.

In addition to the splendid service he rendered in a direct way as an educator Doctor McGee also made large and valuable contribution to the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He ever continued a close student, and his research and investigation were conducted along broad lines. As an authority on therapeutics he was called upon to review many leading medical books and to suggest changes and additions that should tend to enhance their value. He wrote much, and his work along this line is of permanent value in the domain of medical science. His was a life of service, and the intrinsic nobility of the man, as well as the high order of his service, gained to him the high regard and appreciative affection of those with whom he came in contact, no one member of his profession in Cleveland having had a wider circle of loyal friends.

In 1907 Doctor McGee was elected president of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and he was one of its most honored and influential members at the time of his death. He was actively identified also with the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Anthropological Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He gave many years of service as attending physician of St. Josephs Orphan Asylum, and was for several years associate editor of the Cleveland Medical Journal. In 1899 the Doctor did post-graduate work in leading medical colleges and clinics in Europe, and in every stage of his long and useful career he was the exponent of advanced thought and service in his profession. His range of reading and study covered the best in literature of all kinds, and he was specially interested in genealogy, besides having become an authority on the pedigrees of all famous horses, his love for the horse having been distinctive.

In October, 1884, Doctor McGee wedded Miss Levina Rodgers, of Cleveland, and her death occurred in May of the following year. On the



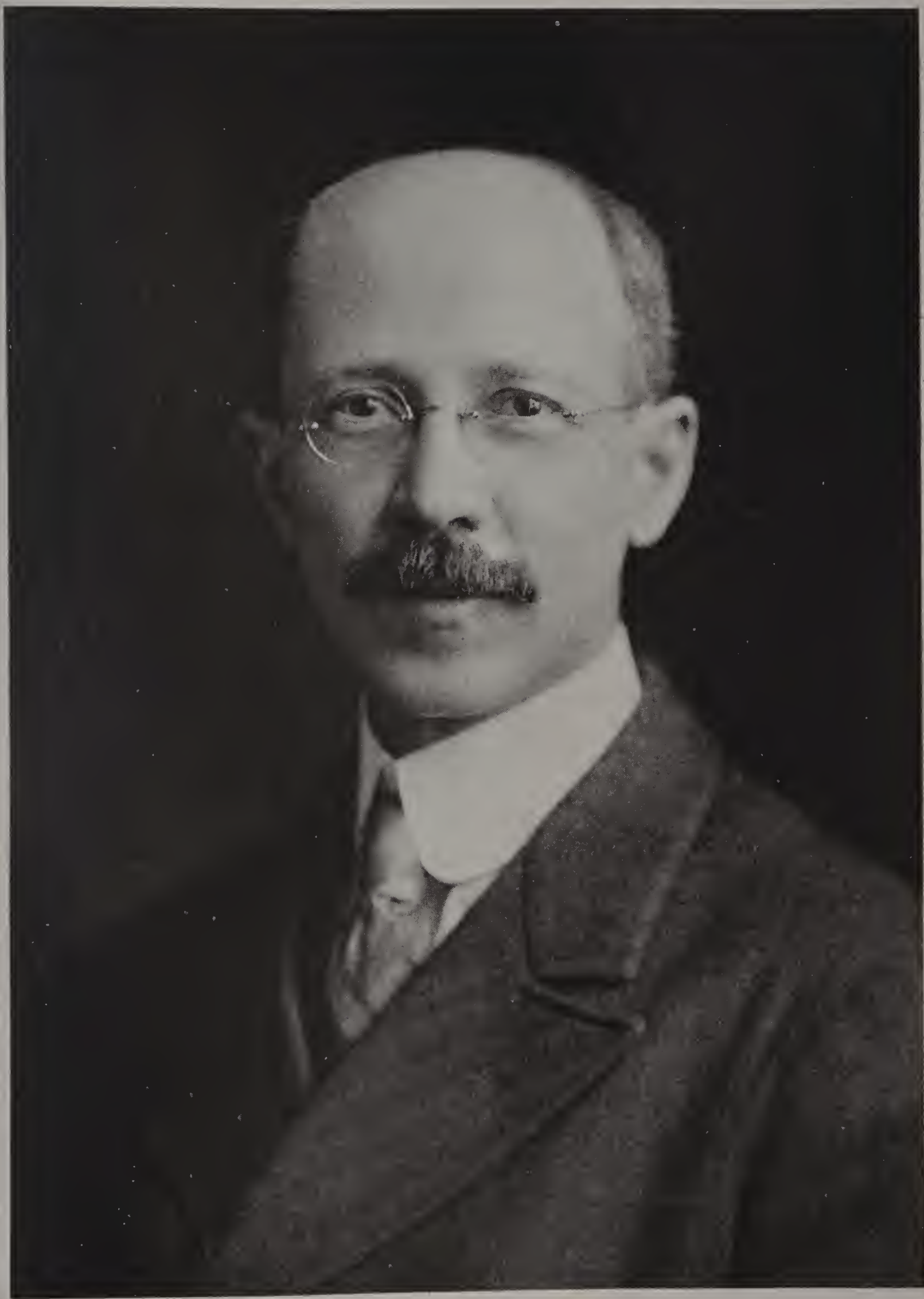
17th of September, 1892, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dieter, of Cleveland, who survives him and who still maintains her home in the Ohio metropolis. Of the two children the elder is Eliza M., who is the wife of Richard Wilkins, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the younger daughter is Miss Hilda Jeanette.

LINCOLN A. WHELOCK, M. D., distinguished physician of the east end of Cleveland, was born on the old Wheelock farm at Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1865, and is the son of De Forest and Sophronia (Parshall) Wheelock. The ancestors of the present Wheelocks came West soon after the Revolutionary war and settled permanently in what is now Portage County and there they remained for at least two generations engaged in farming and trading and assisting in building up the foundation of the present gigantic commonwealth. When they first came there the whole region to the westward was swarming with Indians who often camped along the streams in Portage County and mingled with the whites to secure pork and flour, and perhaps captives and other victims.

The great-grandfather of Doctor Wheelock was Amariah Wheelock, who served the Colonies in the Revolution and also fought Great Britain in the War of 1812 and was afterwards awarded, according to acts of Congress, a tract of land in Portage County where now stands the town of Freedom. With his wife and nine children Amariah formed a wagon train at Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, left his old home there and started for the West in a long and tiresome march across the mountains and valleys intervening. While on the march in the State of New York and at a critical stage of the journey, he received a fatal stroke of paralysis and perished before the aid of a physician could be secured. The widow and the children suffered the horrors of the situation, but, after his interment, continued the sad journey and finally reached their destination and located on the land at Freedom which had been assigned to Amariah by the Government.

John Wheelock, son of Amariah, and grandfather of Doctor Wheelock, became a successful farmer and a distinguished citizen in that portion of the state and remained there on the same tract of land all the rest of his life. His son, De Forest, father of subject, was born at Freedom and was there reared and educated. In early manhood he became a traveling salesman and later conducted a grocery store at Slatersville. Still later he became a general merchant at Brooklyn, now the City of Cleveland. In early manhood he married Miss Parshall, who was born at Shalersville, Ohio, and was the daughter of Otis Parshall, one of the early and prominent settlers of that town.

Lincoln A. was reared on his father's farm and while in his adolescence learned much about the intricacies and hardships of farm life. He was given a good education and remained on the farm until he reached the age of eleven years, when he came with his parents to Brooklyn village (now Cleveland) in 1877 and there continued his schooling. He graduated from the high school while quite young, and soon afterward became a book-keeper, which occupation he pursued for many years with success and remuneration. While yet comparatively young he was elected to the office



*Lawrence, M.D.*





of township clerk of Brooklyn Township and was reelected, serving for four years with proficiency and observable superiority. While thus serving the township he took up the study of medicine and at a later date entered the medical school of the Western Reserve University, took the full course and was graduated with credit in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began the general practice of his profession and has continued the same up to the present time both with success and high distinction. His practice has been general and embraces both medicine and surgery. His reputation for superior skill in the science of surgery became so pronounced that in time he was appointed surgeon for the Cleveland Street Railway Company, in which capacity he served for ten years. And for an equal number of years he served as surgeon for the Nickel Plate Railway Company, at the same time conducting his extensive private practice.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of Brenton B. Babcock Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married Miss Ella, daughter of William A. Cumberworth, a veteran of the Civil war. The children born to this marriage are, namely: Dorothy S., who married William H. Spear; Mary F., who married Arthur E. Davies of Cleveland; they have a son named Griffith and a daughter named Mary Ellen; and Helen G. Wheelock, who is unmarried.

H. CLARK FORD. For many years before his death, which occurred August 25, 1915, H. Clark Ford was one of the notable men of Cleveland, esteemed for a broad range of intellectual and active interests that made him well known as a lawyer, as a constructive business man and financier, and a helpful factor in many movements for the general welfare of the community.

He was born at Cleveland, August 25, 1853, his death occurring on his sixty-second birthday. He was a descendant in the tenth generation from Andrew Ford, who arrived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1650. Mr. Ford's grandfather came West in 1840, traveling with his family by wagon and team as far west as Massillon, Ohio, and subsequently returning to Cleveland and acquiring land in what subsequently became a valuable section of East Cleveland. Horatio C. Ford, father of the Cleveland attorney, was about fourteen when the family came to Ohio in 1840. He taught school in his early manhood, and he and his brother, Henry Ford, at one time taught the only two schools west of the river. During the Civil war period he had charge of all the schools in Collamer, now East Cleveland. He also engaged in farming, and died in 1876 at the age of fifty-one. He had been a member of the City Council, was a trustee of Oberlin College and exerted a constant influence for the sound development of his community. He married Martha C. Cozad, of French Huguenot ancestry. The Cozad family came from Pennsylvania to Cleveland about 1805, and the home of H. Clark Ford was on a part of a tract of land acquired by the Cozads at that time. The land also included the site of Adelbert College.

H. Clark Ford attended the grade schools in East Cleveland, the old Central High School, was a student in Oberlin College in 1870-72, and



took his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Michigan in 1875. In 1878 he engaged in law practice at Cleveland, being a member for a number of years of the law firm of Judge C. C. Baldwin and later of Ford, Ford, Snyder & Henry and still later of Ford, Snyder & Tilden. The large part of the practice handled by this firm was in corporation law.

Mr. Ford served as a member of the City Council of Cleveland from 1879 to 1885, part of the time being vice president. He organized in 1886 the old East End Savings Bank Company, and in August, 1892, the Garfield Savings Bank Company, and served as president of the latter until his death. He was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Trust Company, withdrawing to help organize the Western Reserve Trust Company, and when the latter was consolidated with the Cleveland Trust Company, in 1905, he assisted in the merger and was on the Board of Directors until his death. He helped organize and became president of the Williamson Company, which erected and owned the Williamson Building, at that time, 1900, the largest and finest office building in Cleveland. The company also owns the Otis Block and the New Amsterdam Apartments. Another line of interest took Mr. Ford into the railroad and electric traction field. He was president for a number of years of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, and at the time of his death a director of the Cleveland and Eastern Traction Company. In 1895 he became a member of the executive committee of the Wheeling Traction Company, owning a large number of electric traction lines in and around Wheeling, also the Toronto, Canada, and Syracuse electric lines.

For a number of years before his death Mr. Ford was a trustee of Oberlin College and chairman of its finance committee, was a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and a member of the board and chairman of the finance committee of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, and from its organization in 1892 acted as president of the Cleveland Congregational City Missionary Society. His first membership was with the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, of which his father and grandfather were charter members. He was a member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity, and belonged to the Union Club of Cleveland.

On October 17, 1877, he married Miss Ida M. Thorp, who survives him. Her father, John H. Thorp, was a prominent figure in Cleveland's early business history. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford were: Mildred E., who died in September, 1918, wife of James M. Cobb; Horatio; Cyrus Clark; Loreta, who died when ten years old; David Knight; and Baldwin Whitmarsh, who died when seventeen years of age. The son David was on the border during the Mexican trouble and was in France during the World war.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON became a resident of Cleveland in the year 1835, and now that he has passed from the stage of his mortal endeavors it is easy to gain a perspective view that indicates significantly the value of his life and labors as touching the civic and business interests of the Ohio metropolis in an earlier period of its history. There was much of largeness and vital constructiveness in the career of this man of thought and action, and the very solidity of his character could not but insure effective service

in connection with the activities of his long and useful career. He meant much to Cleveland, and the city and its interests ever meant much to him, as shown in his loyal support of measures tending to advance the general welfare of the community, as well as his cooperation in the furthering of business enterprises of major importance. His mature judgment and administrative ability made for the maximum success of any undertaking with which he consented to identify himself, and his work, in whatever field, was always constructive, straightforward and marked by that characteristic integrity of purpose that so definitely denoted the man of resourceful strength and sterling natural attributes.

George Worthington was born at Cooperstown, New York, September 21, 1813, a son of Ralph and Clarissa (Clark) Worthington, representatives of families that were early founded in this country. Mr. Worthington was reared and educated in the old Empire State, and there gained also his initial experience in connection with business affairs. In 1835, as noted in the opening paragraph of this memoir, he came to Cleveland, and here he founded the George Worthington Hardware Company, and in the local hardware trade he built up the leading establishment of his day—one that continues to have similar precedence at the present time, as the enterprise is still continued, and under the original corporate name that consistently perpetuates the name and achievement of the honored founder. Mr. Worthington's original hardware store was maintained on the site of the present Bethel Building. He later purchased the business of the firm of Cleveland, Stalling & Company, established at the corner of Water and Superior streets, where later was erected the building of the National Bank. In the development of his business Mr. Worthington admitted William Bingham to partnership, and the latter sold his interest in 1841. Thereafter Mr. Worthington had as associated principals in conducting the ever expanding business two other citizens whose names likewise became prominent in local business circles, Gen. James Barnett and Edward Bingham.

About the year 1862 Mr. Worthington effected the organization of the Cleveland Iron & Nail Works, with William Bingham as his coadjutor in the enterprise. Within a year the concern completed the erection and equipment of its manufacturing plant and initiated active operations, with special attention given to the manufacturing of gas pipe. Under the able and progressive administration of Mr. Worthington this grew to be one of the large and important industrial concerns of Cleveland. He became interested also in the ownership and operation of blast furnaces, and, all in all, was one of Cleveland's most influential captains of industry in his day.

In 1863, shortly after the passage by Congress of the act providing for the establishing of national banks, Mr. Worthington organized the First National Bank of Cleveland, he having been the first president of this institution and having continued ably to guide its administration in this capacity of chief executive until the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1871. He made a special journey to Washington, District of Columbia, to obtain the charter for the new bank, and this trip was attended by no little peril and difficulty, owing to the fact that the Civil war was then in progress. Mr. Worthington likewise gave the benefit of his initiative and executive ability to the upbuilding of the Ohio Savings & Loan Bank,



of which he was a director at the time of his death. He was concerned also in the insurance business, was president of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and was for years a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. It should be noted that the wholesale business of the George Worthington Hardware Company had grown prior to his death to be one of the largest of the kind west of New York City. Mr. Worthington was one of the most liberal and progressive business men and citizens of his day and generation in Cleveland, and his capacity for the achievement of large things was equaled by his courage and tenacity of purpose when he once set his hand to the wheel and initiated the guidance of any vessel of industrial enterprise with which he became concerned. He was a leader in civic and material development and progress in his home city, and in all of the relations of life he ordered his course in such a way as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and good will of his fellow men.

While Mr. Worthington had a full equipment for effective service in offices of public trust, his tastes and inclinations militated against his consenting to become a candidate for such preferment. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. In this religious denomination he became one of the organizers of the Old Stone Church of Cleveland, and later he was one of the thirteen members that withdrew from this organization to become founders of the present Third Presbyterian Church, in the beautiful edifice of which a fine memorial window of most artistic design offers an enduring tribute to this honored member and founder.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Worthington was one of ideal relations, and there can be no desire to offer any revelation of its gracious intimacies through the medium of this publication. It is sufficient to state that on the 16th of November, 1840, Mr. Worthington was united in marriage with Miss Maria Cushman Blackmar, who was born in the State of New York, September 14, 1817, and who preceded him to the life eternal, her death having occurred March 3, 1862. Of the eight children of this union only four are living at the time of this writing, in 1924. Ralph is a resident of Miami, Florida; George maintains his residence at Bennington, Vermont; Mary is the widow of Clark I. Butts, to whom a specific tribute is offered on other pages of this publication; and Clara is the wife of W. B. Hale.

GEORGE R. WILKINS, M. D. One of the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who has won success as a physician and surgeon and prominence as a citizen is Dr. George R. Wilkins, who has been in practice on the west side of the city for over twenty-five years.

Doctor Wilkins was born in Union City, Pennsylvania, on February 8, 1870, the son of John P. and Sidney A. (Shreve) Wilkins, both natives of the Keystone State, where they continue to reside. The lineage of the Wilkins family traces back to English origin, while that of the Shreve family goes back to Holland-Dutch ancestors, both families having been founded in America in Colonial days. The records show that a Shreve served in the Revolutionary war, and was with General Washington's army at historic Valley Forge.



*Chickine M.*





Doctor Wilkins acquired his preliminary education in the common and high schools of Union City, Pennsylvania, where he also took a course in business college. Coming to Cleveland, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1899. He then served for six months as interne at Huron Road Hospital, this city, following which he entered the general practice of medicine and surgery on the West Side, and has so continued with the exception of a year he spent in his country's military service abroad.

When this nation entered the World war Doctor Wilkins promptly volunteered for active service in the United States Army Medical Corps, was accepted, and in July, 1918, he was ordered to report for duty at Camp Perry, Ohio. From that camp he was ordered to Hoboken, New Jersey, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Ninth Ammunition Train, Eighty-fourth Division, for transportation purposes, and with that command he sailed from that port on August 18, 1918, for France, via London, England. Arriving in France, the doctor was assigned to duty at Camp Hospital No. 5, at Jeannecourt, near Bordeaux, where he continued on active duty the major part of his service until his return to this country in the middle of July, 1919. Arriving at Camp Sherman, Ohio, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of service on August 24, 1919, and immediately returned to his practice which, notwithstanding the interruption caused by his service for his country, was in no wise impaired, and has since increased.

Doctor Wilkins is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a member of the Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory and Council; Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and of the United Service No. 75, American Legion, and of the Forty and Eighth. He and wife are members of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Wilkins was united in marriage with Anna M. Thomas, the daughter of Edward M. and Sarah (Dunham) Thomas, of Union City, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Wilkins was born. Her mother is now deceased, her father residing in Cleveland. To Doctor and Mrs. Wilkins a daughter and son have been born: Marjorie E. and Robert.

Doctor Wilkins maintains offices at 9806 Madison Avenue, the family residence being at 1084 Nicholson Avenue, Lakewood.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG GARRETSON. No single metewand can suffice to gauge accurately the value of the services that were rendered to the world by Gen. George Armstrong Garretson, who was long one of the honored and influential citizens and representative men of affairs in the City of Cleveland. To measure his worth and his usefulness by means of any one standard of delineation is impossible by reason of the many and diverse avenues along which he directed his splendid energies, with a loyalty of personal stewardship that betokened a nature that was signally true to



itself and to all that it touched in the complex affairs of life. Within the necessarily prescribed limitations of a publication of this order it is possible to sketch in only the briefest outline the record of the character and achievement of General Garretson, but even this circumscribed review can not fail to offer lesson and incentive.

On the paternal side General Garretson was a scion of a sturdy Holland Dutch family that was founded in New Jersey in 1670, and each successive generation gave to the nation men of prominence and influence in their respective fields of activity. General Garretson was born at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 30, 1844, and was a son of Hiram and Margaret King (Armstrong) Garretson, he having been a youth at the time of the family removal to Cleveland. Hiram Garretson became prominently identified with marine transportation between Cleveland and the great Lake Superior copper region, besides which he founded, in 1868, the Cleveland Banking Company, of which he became the president, as did he later of the Second National Bank, with which the former institution was merged in 1872. He was chief commissioner from the United States at the Vienna International Exposition in 1873, and long held place as one of the leading citizens of Cleveland.

On the maternal side General Garretson was of Scotch-Irish lineage. His maternal grandfather, Gen. John Armstrong, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served as brigadier general in the Ohio militia of the pioneer days. Basileal Armstrong, an uncle of the subject of this memoir, was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was in active service as an officer in the Mexican war. One of his grandfathers and several others of his kinsmen were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

After attending the schools of Cleveland and an academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, Gen. George A. Garretson finally entered the United States Military Academy, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1867. Thereafter he was a lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery until 1870, when he resigned and returned to Cleveland. He here became an interested principal in the wholesale grocery business of Briggs, Hathaway & Garretson, but in 1875 he assumed a position in the Second National Bank, in which he won rapid advancement and of which he was the vice president at the time when it was succeeded by the National Bank of Commerce, of which he became vice president. In 1890 he was elected president of this important financial institution, which later was consolidated with the Western Reserve National Bank, under the corporate title of the Bank of Commerce National Association. Of this corporation General Garretson continued the president until his death, December 8, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years, he having had at the time seniority among all bank presidents in Cleveland. General Garretson became a recognized authority in all matters pertaining to banking enterprise, and as such his advice and counsel were much in demand. He was a close student of governmental and economic problems, and thus fortified himself thoroughly for the management of the great financial interests with which he was identified. He was a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and the Cleveland Stone Company; was chairman of

the directorate of the Great Lakes Towing Company, and was treasurer of the Montreal Mining Company. Concerning his connection with the banking business, the following appreciative estimate has been written: "During his association with the development and life of the banking institutions of Cleveland, his was a staying and upbuilding influence at all times. The business world witnessed several panics during his life as a banker, and the monetary institutions of Cleveland faced several crises, but in every trying situation General Garretson's position and influence were strong in harmonizing and drawing together all the banks and insuring their acting in such unison that Cleveland has for the past generation stood in the front as a city where the bankers work concordantly and at all times for the good of every depositor and that of the community. Occupying the position of president and active manager of one of the largest and most important banks in the State of Ohio, it can consistently be said that General Garretson ranked with the leading bankers of America. He was not unknown also in railroad circles, as he served for a number of years as a director of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad."

In his military career General Garretson added new honors to the family name and to an ancestry that had given loyal soldiers to the various wars in which the nation has been involved, including that of the Revolution. At the age of eighteen years, on the 26th of May, 1862, he enlisted for service as a soldier in the Civil war. He became a private in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he was in service in West Virginia and Maryland, until he received his honorable discharge September 20 of that year. On July 1 of the following year he entered the United States Military Academy, in which, as previously noted, he was graduated in 1867.

General Garretson never lost his vital interest in military affairs and ever stood exponent of lofty patriotism. In 1877 he became one of the organizers of the First Cleveland Troop, which later became Troop A of the Ohio National Guard, and of this splendid organization he served as captain from 1884 until his resignation in October, 1891. In the period of 1880-84 he was aide-de-camp on the military staff of Governor Charles Foster of Ohio, with the rank of colonel. At the initiation of the Spanish-American war he promptly tendered his services to the government, and May 27, 1898, was commissioned brigadier general of the United States Volunteers. He was assigned command of the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, and with his command he entered active service in Cuba in the following July. The brigade took part in the demonstrations against the Spanish works at the entrance of Santiago harbor, and after the capitulation of that city he was in command of the first United States troops to land on the island of Porto Rico, where he led his forces in important conflicts with the Spanish troops and compassed the surrender of the city of Ponce. His achievements in this connection led to his being recommended, in the reports of General Miles and General Henry, for advancement to the brevet rank of major general, by reason of his gallantry in action. He was actively identified with the Porto Rico campaign until the cessation of hostilities, and received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1898, the board of regular army officers having likewise recommended him for rank of brevet major general.



Of General Garretson the following has been written: "In a military sense he stood for a great deal in Northern Ohio—no one was held in higher esteem or looked to with more confidence than was General Garretson. Always kind, just and loyal, he was admired by everyone connected with the national or state military service in this part of the country. Always taking a large and earnest interest in military affairs, he was a thorough believer in military preparation and discipline. The record of his services to his home city would be incomplete without a reference to his work in connection with the National Guard organization of Cleveland, through his organization of the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce in 1897. As chairman of this committee several years and as a member thereof for a still longer period, and as its wise counsellor at all times, he rendered a valuable service." General Garretson was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and in 1899 he was elected senior vice commander through the commandery of the State of Ohio. He had membership also in the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and served as commander of its Ohio Commandery. He was an honored member of Garretson Camp No. 4, United Spanish-American War Veterans, which was named in his honor, and he served as a member of the first corps of officers of the national organization of the Society of the Porto Rican Expedition. He had membership in the Army and Navy Club at the national capital, the Ohio Society of New York, the University Club of New York City, and in his home city was a member of the Union, Country, University and Roadside Clubs, besides having been an active member of the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club.

General Garretson was a stalwart republican, but never sought political preferment. His fine sense of personal stewardship was shown in his punctilious observance of all civic duties and also in his earnest support of charitable and benevolent agencies. His philanthropies were many and ever of unostentatious order. He was active in advancing Red Cross service, was for years vice president of the Board of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, a trustee of Lakeside Hospital and also of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), and Adelbert College.

The first marriage of General Garretson occurred in 1870, when Miss Anna Scowden, of Cleveland, became his wife. The death of Mrs. Garretson occurred in 1886, and she was not survived by children. In the autumn of the year 1888 was solemnized the marriage of General Garretson and Miss Emma R. Ely, daughter of the late George H. Ely, an honored citizen to whom a memoir is dedicated in the following sketch, so that further review of the family history is not here required. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Garretson has continued her residence in Cleveland, where she has long been active in representative social and cultural circles, and here also remain the three children: Margaret (Mrs. Henry A. Raymond), George Ely and Hiram.

GEORGE H. ELY. A student and reader of rare appreciation, a man of broad intellectual ken and high ideals, there is reason to believe that the late George H. Ely, long one of Cleveland's most honored and influential citizens, made much of personal sacrifice of his inherent tastes and inclination in giving for many years the greater part of his time and attention to

the regulation of large business interests, rather than to the enjoyment of the more purely intellectual phases of life. In his self-denial, however, he gave evidence of his distinct appreciation of his individual stewardship, and made his influence constructive and benignant along every line of endeavor. He was loved for his cultured and gracious personality, and was admired for his large and worthy achievement in connection with industrial and commercial enterprises of broad scope and importance.

George H. Ely was born at Rochester, New York, October 18, 1825, and his sudden death occurred January 24, 1894, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, whither he had gone to lend his influence in a protest against the proposed congressional abolition of the duty on iron ore, a matter which he considered one of grave industrial and economic importance, as he had been long and prominently identified with the interests involved in this purposed legislation.

Elisha Ely, father of the subject of this memoir, was one of the founders and builders of the City of Rochester, New York, and it was there that George H. Ely passed the period of his childhood and youth, the while he was given the advantages of a cultured home and the best available educational facilities. In 1848 he was graduated from Williams College, in which he completed in two years the prescribed four years' course and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, his alma mater having conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in the year 1851. As a young man he was called upon to devote about two years to supervising the interests of the large landed estate and flour-mill property which had been accumulated by his brother, Alexander L., in and near the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and upon his return to his native city he there became largely interested in the manufacturing of flour. About three years later he became concerned in the development of the great mineral resources of the Lake Superior region, and on the upper peninsula of Michigan he was associated with his brothers, Samuel P. and Heman B. in the constructing of a private railroad for the transportation of iron ore, this line eventually becoming a part of the Duluth, South Shire & Atlantic Railroad. This pioneer line was completed in 1857 by George H. and Samuel P. Ely, the brother Heman B. having died in the preceding year. Samuel P. Ely made large investments in iron-ore lands, and was one of the founders of the Lake Superior Iron Company. The Ely brothers were pioneers in opening up and developing the great iron-producing districts of both Michigan and Minnesota, and it was his experience in this connection that eventually made George H. Ely an authority in matters pertaining to the iron industry. In 1863 he established his permanent home in Cleveland, as a partner in the firm of H. B. Tuttle & Company, and he continued to his death his active association with the iron industry, in which his capitalistic interests were large and varied and through the medium of which he did much to advance Cleveland as one of the leading lake ports in the reception of iron ore from the great ranges in the north. He gave his influence to the project that resulted in the construction of the fine locks and ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie, and was called into consultation frequently when national consideration of the iron industry was under way. His loyalty in protecting and advancing the



interests of this great industry has become a very part of its history. As a member of the firm of George H. & S. P. Ely, with headquarters in Cleveland, he played a large part in the development of the iron business. In 1890 he became one of the organizers of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, and upon its incorporation was elected its president, an office which he retained until his death. He was a loyal member and supporter of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and served as a director of this organization. He was a member of the four executive committees of the American Protective Tariff League, and in this connection gave valuable service. He was called also to the office of president of the Western Iron Ore Association. From an editorial that appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer at the time of the death of Mr. Ely are taken the following extracts: "From the beginning of his active life, he was intimately connected with the iron interests, having large holdings in iron mines in the Lake Superior country. No man had a more thorough knowledge of that branch of the iron industry, or commanded more attention when setting forth its importance and explaining its needs. It was for this reason, as well as from knowledge of the influential value of his reputation for sincerity, that he was so frequently chosen to represent the business interests of Cleveland—manufacturing, commercial and marine—that are so greatly dependent on the prosperity of the iron industry. He labored unceasingly, and unsparingly of himself, in the faithful discharge of such trusts."

Mr. Ely had in the most significant sense the faith that makes faithful in all things, and to him duty was the veritable canopy of life. He was liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and did much to advance the civic and material welfare of his loved home city. His charities and benevolences were large and found varied avenues of concrete expression. He served as president of Lakeside Hospital, and was a trustee of Adelbert College, and of Western Reserve University, the Cleveland Humane Society, the Industrial Home and other benevolent institutions. He was for thirty years an elder and trustee of the Old Stone First Presbyterian Church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he gave two terms of characteristically loyal and effective service as a member of the Ohio State Senate, his first election having occurred in 1883, and he having been returned by a still larger majority in the election of 1885.

The sudden death of Mr. Ely brought sorrow to the community in which he had so long maintained his home, and from manifold sources came tributes of appreciation and of sorrow, these including formal resolutions by business, civic and social organizations, the church of which he had long been a member, and countless friends having marked their sense of loss and bereavement.

The home life of Mr. Ely was one of ideal order, and in this connection his noble and lovable nature best manifested itself. His wife, whose maiden name was Amelia Ripka, of Philadelphia, survived him. The one surviving child, Emma R., still maintains her home in Cleveland and is the widow of Gen. George A. Garretson, a review of whose career is given in the preceding sketch. The son, Montague, died in Princeton College in 1880, and Laura died in 1877, aged thirteen years. Two children died in infancy.







*B L Marble.*



BARZILLA L. MARBLE, who for many eventful years has resided at Bedford, Ohio, was born on the historic Libby Road, near Bedford, on the 6th of February, 1851, and is the son of Levi and Mary (Richardson) Marble, who became prominent citizens and most desirable neighbors in this section of the state. The grandfather of Barzilla L. was Thomas Marble, who, away back in 1832, came westward from New York State in the old fashioned way of traveling and settled on an attractive stretch of land on what is now Broadway and Maple Heights, about two miles from the present site of Bedford. Though this region was then populated with a scattered white population, all this portion of the state was wild and rugged and here and there could be seen camps of Indians who were steadily being driven westward to the prairies of the now "Great West." It was in this vicinity that Thomas Marble secured a rich tract of land and began the Herculean task of clearing off the timber and raising crops of grain and herds of live stock. Here he passed the remainder of his life, building up a fine farm and an enviable reputation as a superior citizen.

When Levi Marble, father of subject, was a lad of twelve years, he was brought to Cuyahoga County and worked for some twelve years for a farmer named Billings, whose farm is now a part of Garfield Park, learning the arts and angles of successful agriculture. In early manhood he engaged in the butchering business which enabled him to get a start in the financial world of the West. Still later he engaged in the occupation of making monuments, and engaged in other profitable business pursuits from time to time. He became one of the leading citizens and took an active part in the uplift of the community. He served as treasurer of Bedford Township, which fact proves his high standing among his neighbors. He was both industrious and successful. He passed away at the age of sixty-nine years.

Barzilla L., during his adolescent period, received only a common school education, but managed to supplement this standing by outside reading and study. During the Civil war and for many years thereafter times were hard, money scarce and evasive and all people were destitute of means to advance in industry and literature. However, he managed to attend the night schools for a time and there revealed his superior aptitude for mathematics. At the very early age of thirteen years he began work in the old Purdy Chair Factory under the ownership and management of Chester Purdy and was there engaged for some time. Succeeding this experience he managed to secure a position with the Wheelock Chair Factory Company and was there employed during his early manhood. About the year 1871 he was given a position with the Taylor Chair Factory Company and was quickly promoted step by step until he occupied the important post of superintendent in 1880. In that capacity he mastered the problems of successful industry and gained the utmost confidence and esteem of his employers and his neighbors.

In 1885 he became one of the founders of the Marble & Shattuck Chair Company, which concern began at once active operations and continued with success until about 1895, when Mr. Marble disposed of his interests in the company and with others organized and established the B. L. Marble Chair Company, which is still in active existence. Under the directions and management of Mr. Marble the company grew and expanded until in



1901 it was duly incorporated with a capital of \$50,000 and is now one of the most important and conspicuous industrial concerns of Bedford and even of this part of the state. It has a wide patronage over a thickly populated region, and its products are shipped to all parts of the Union. In 1913 Mr. Marble sold his interests in the company and has since lived practically a retired life in the same old town among his acquaintances and friends.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Matthews, and to this wedding three children were born: Bessie Lou, who became Mrs. I. G. Walling; Lloyd J., who was called by death on July 2, 1907; and Lynn L. Their mother was given a good education in girlhood, loved her home, but died in 1901. Mr. Marble selected for his second wife Mrs. Ellen A. (Nelson) Hamilton, who by her first husband was the mother of two children: Lucius E. and Clark N. She passed away on February 20, 1920. Mr. Marble is a member of the Masonic order, is a Knight Templar, York Rite and a thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has firmly established his enviable reputation as a superior citizen and as an enterprising and successful business leader.

HARVEY DRUCKER. One of the well-known citizens of Cleveland who has won success in business and prominence in public affairs is Harvey Drucker, public accountant and consulting tax expert, who has been a resident of Cleveland for over twenty years. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts. Coming to Cleveland in 1900, he attended the Cleveland Law School for a time, and then became a salesman for the H. C. Christy wholesale grocery company, and while thus employed he studied law and accounting in night schools. In 1916 he engaged in business as an expert accountant, and a while later began specializing in tax service, assisting large concerns in making out income and other tax reports, and has developed one of the largest clienteles in the city, his abilities being in constant demand in that special service.

Mr. Drucker has been active and prominent in republican party affairs since the presidential campaign of 1916, in which year he served as secretary of the Charles E. Hughes League of Cuyahoga County, and as manager of Mr. Hughes' campaign in the county. In 1918 he was active in behalf of the candidacy of Frank B. Willis for governor, and in 1920 he was secretary of the Leonard Wood League of this county. He also had charge in this county of the campaigns of Ralph D. Cole for governor and of Simeon D. Fess for United States senator. He was an alternate Coolidge delegate from the Twentieth Congressional District to the Republican National Convention in Cleveland in 1924. His abilities and services to the party were recognized in the republican primaries in August, 1924, by his nomination as a candidate for Congress for the Twentieth Congressional District.

Mr. Drucker is a member of the Tippecanoe and the Western Reserve Clubs, the Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club and a former vice president of the League of Republican Clubs of Cuyahoga County and a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. He is popular both as a successful business man and as a progressive citizen, and has a wide

circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him for his qualities of both heart and mind.

Mr. Drucker married Miss Evelyn R. Markowitz, who was born in Cleveland, and they are the parents of three children: Eugene, Gwendolyn and Alvina.

MAURICE FRANCIS HANNING, who for the past six years has been engaged in the practice of law at Cleveland, is a native of Ohio, and earned a favorable record as a public-spirited young citizen near the old university town of Delaware prior to coming to Cleveland.

He was born at Delaware, Ohio, February 8, 1894, the son of Jerry S. and Nellie A. (Kelly) Hanning. His parents were born at Delaware, while the paternal grandparents, Maurice and Margaret Hanning, were natives of County Kerry, Ireland. Maurice Hanning came to Ohio when a young man, and was long and favorably known in Delaware. Jerry S. Hanning and wife, who reside at Delaware, have spent most of their lives in that community, where the father is engaged in business.

Maurice Francis Hanning attended parochial schools and the public high school at Delaware, and continued his education in Ohio Wesleyan Academy, Ohio University and Ohio Wesleyan University, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1916, and in Ohio State University and Western Reserve University Law School. He was graduated from the last named with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1919. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in December of 1918, and since this date he has been engaged in private practice at Cleveland.

While a young man at Delaware, Mr. Hanning served five years as clerk of the Board of Elections and three years as chairman of the Delaware Civil Service Commission. He was one of the brilliant debators of Ohio Wesleyan University. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, Delaware Lodge No. 76, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Gilmour Council, Knights of Columbus, and Phi Delta Phi and Delta Sigma Rho college fraternities.

Mr. Hanning married, June 9, 1920, Miss Mary M. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (O'Hara) Miller. They have one daughter, Mary Geraldine, born August 31, 1923.

CHARLES THEODORE PRESTIEN, vice president of the Joseph Laronge Company, is a former county auditor of Cuyahoga County, and has long been favorably known in business as well as in politics in Cleveland.

He was born May 18, 1870, on the west side of the city, on old Mechanic Street, now West Thirty-eighth Street. His parents, Frederick and Minnie (Rhode) Prestien, were natives of Germany, his father born in 1835 and his mother in 1836. They were married in the old country and, coming to the United States, settled in Cleveland in 1854. Frederick Prestien during the greater part of his residence in Cleveland was in the service of the Lake Shore Railway Company. He was with that company in the depot service when the old passenger station was built. Frederick Prestien died in 1901 and his wife in 1898.

Charles T. Prestien was educated in the public schools on the west side of Cleveland. He was engaged in the provision business for a period of



ten years before his entrance into official affairs. He was appointed deputy clerk of the Police Court in 1897 and served until 1909, when he resigned, having been elected on the republican ticket in 1908 as county auditor. He was reelected in 1910 and in 1912 was renominated for the third time, but in that year the entire county republican ticket went down to defeat. Mr. Prestien after leaving the office of county auditor joined the organization of the Joseph Laronge Company, one of Cleveland's best known real estate organizations.

His personal aspirations for public office have been fully satisfied, but he is still active in the republican party, working for its success and the interest of his friends. He is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the City and Tippecanoe clubs and the Knights of Pythias and Elks.

Mr. Prestien married Miss Johanna Muehlhauser, daughter of the late John Muehlhauser, of Cleveland. Mrs. Prestien died April 2, 1924. Three children were born to their marriage: Carl Frederick, who died when five and a half years of age; Ruth Johanna, who died at the age of ten years; and the surviving child is Miss Grace Theodora, who was born in 1907.

SAMUEL HARMSWORTH VOLK, M. D. One of the talented younger physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, Doctor Volk was brought to this city as a small boy and was reared and educated in its environs.

He was born in Southern Poland, February 16, 1894, son of Benjamin and Rose (Sloyer) Volk. His parents were of well to do families with permanent business connections in their section of Poland. In 1901 Benjamin Volk, father of Doctor Volk, came to the United States and located in Cleveland, and was joined by his family here on January 1, 1902. He established a bakery on the East Side, and build up a large and prosperous business.

Samuel Harmsworth Volk was eight years of age when brought to Cleveland, and had previously been schooled under private tutors in the old country. He attended public schools in Cleveland, graduated from the Central High School in 1912, and then entered Adelbert College, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He next entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, finishing his course and receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1920. Before graduating he was an interne in St. Alexis Hospital during 1919-20. Since graduating he has conducted a general practice, with offices at 7804 Broadway. Much of his work has been done in hospitals, including the St. Alexis, the East Seventy-ninth Street, St. Clair's, and St. Anne's hospitals.

Doctor Volk is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He married in 1920 Miss Jessie Lefkowitz, daughter of Herman Lefkowitz, a Cleveland business man.

WILLIAM AMHERST KNOWLTON, M. D. One of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, with home on Warner Road, Doctor Knowlton is a native of Cuyahoga County, and represents a family that has supplied a number of names to the medical profession in Northern Ohio.

His grandfather, Dr. W. A. Knowlton, came from New Brunswick to Ohio, and was a pioneer physician at Brecksville. He did his practice in







*William J. Astor.*

the early days, and performed much of his riding about the country on horseback. He remained a resident of Brecksville until his death. His wife was a Miss Haskell, and they reared six children, named Augustus, William A., Albert, Ellen, Caroline and Charlotte. Augustus practiced medicine at Royalton and later at Berea, Ohio, until his death, and William A. also followed the profession of medicine, but is now retired and spends his winters in Florida. He is a veteran of the Civil war.

Rev. Albert W. Knowlton, father of Dr. William Amherst Knowlton, graduated from Adelbert College at Cleveland, later from the Lane Theological Seminary of New York, and was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in that city. He subsequently located at Strongville in Cuyahoga County, where he built a beautiful home, occupied by the family for some years. He died at the age of eighty-one. His wife was Jemina Hawes Wight, a lineal descendant of Lord Sanderson Wight, of the well known family of that name on the Isle of Wight. She reached the age of eighty-seven. The children of Rev. Albert W. Knowlton and wife were: Janet, Albert, William Amherst, Edgar H., Naomi and Jessie. The daughter Janet has made a notable record in educational circles. She graduated from the Woman's College at Zanesville, and for ten years taught in Tuskegee College, and from there went west to the Pacific Coast. The daughter Jessie married A. B. Strong, of Los Angeles.

Dr. William Amherst Knowlton was born at Strongville in Cuyahoga County, acquired his early education in public schools, and then entered Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, where he pursued the classical course for two years and then entered the Medical School, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1895. Doctor Knowlton for twenty-nine years has practiced medicine and surgery, and since 1916 has been a resident of Cleveland, where he enjoys an extensive general practice. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.

He married in 1904 Miss Effie Dyer, who was born at Cambridge, Ohio, daughter of William and Margaret Dyer. She died in 1916, and in 1918 Doctor Knowlton married Miss Pauline Smith, a native of Cleveland, daughter of Charles and Sophie Smith.

WALTER CATO ASTRUP. One of the successful business men and representative citizens of the south side of the city is Walter C. Astrup, president of the Astrup Company, one of the oldest and best known manufacturers of awnings, tents and awning hardware in Cleveland. He was born in the old Astrup family residence on Twenty-fifth Street (then Pearl), July 28, 1886, the son of the late William J. O. and Margaret G. (Cato) Astrup.

William J. O. Astrup was born in Denmark, in 1845, and died in Cleveland in 1917. He learned the trade of sail making in his native country, and came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1866. In 1872 he began the manufacture of tents and awnings under his own name, beginning in a small way and doing all his work, and that was the beginning of the Astrup Company of the present day. Gradually, as the business grew, he employed help, and before many years had passed his concern was one of the leading ones of the city. In 1909 he incorporated the business under its present name, he becoming president of the company, with his son,



Walter C., as vice president and his son, William E., as secretary and treasurer, which organization continued until the deaths of the father and son, William. Mr. Astrup was for many years regarded as one of the leading business men and citizens of the south side, where he took an active part in the civic affairs, lending his support to all movements which had as their object the welfare and improvement of the community. He was a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and took his advanced degrees in Masonry in Scotland. It was in Aberdeen, on a visit in Scotland, there he met and married his wife, Margaret, who was born in that city in 1848, and died in Cleveland in 1921.

Walter C. Astrup was educated in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1904. Upon leaving school he went to work for his father, and for the last eighteen years he has been identified with what is the Astrup Company, for the last six years as president.

Aside from the Astrup Company, Mr. Astrup has other important business interests. He is a member of the advisory board of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, is a member of the advisory board of the United Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Exchange Savings and Loan Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Yacht, Dover Bay Country and the Exchange clubs.

In 1910 Mr. Astrup was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Meinberg, of Cleveland.

FRANK JAUH KERN, M. D. The medical profession of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, has long been accounted an eminent scientific body, and this reputation was in no way lessened when its ranks were opened to admit, in 1913, a youthful general practitioner in the person of Dr. Frank Jauh Kern, who had already become widely known in the field of journalism, and who since then has become a leader in scientific research.

Doctor Kern was born at Skofja, Jugoslavia, March 18, 1887. His parents, Frank and Mary Kern, spent their entire lives in their native land, respected and worthy people in every relation of life and faithful members of the Catholic Church.

In the common schools of his native land Doctor Kern had the usual educational privileges, and later very superior ones in the gymnasium at Krainburg, Germany, where he spent six years. He early cherished an ambition to come to the United States, and in 1903 circumstances made this possible. He made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he entered St. Paul's Seminary, and there for three years he was a student of philosophy and theology under the jurisdiction of that eminent and highly honored prelate, the late Archbishop Ireland, who was not only revered and beloved by the Roman Catholic Church, but by the country at large. Doctor Kern in his sociological studies came under the preceptorship at St. Pauls of Rev. John A. Ryan, who is now a member of the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington, District of Columbia.

In 1906 the young collegian came to Cleveland to become assistant editor of The Nova Domovina, a Slovenian newspaper, but later accepted

the editorship of *The Glasnik*, a Slovenian newspaper at Calumet, Michigan. In 1907 he returned to Cleveland as manager of *The Glasnik*, and in 1908 he entered Western Reserve University Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1912 with his medical degree, a most worthy achievement reflecting great credit upon his studious habits. He served for a time as an interne in Charity Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered into general medical practice, and has become well known in this field in city and county to the general public, and deeply interesting to his brother practitioners here and elsewhere because of his scientific investigations. Doctor Kern is a pioneer in the use of ultra-violet ray therapy in Ohio, and his learned article entitled "Actino Therapy in General Practice: with Case Histories," which appeared in the *Ohio State Medical Journal* in April, 1922, met with medical approval and opened up much interesting and scientifically valuable discussion.

Doctor Kern married, at Calumet, Michigan, Miss Agnes Wertin, who was born at Calumet and is a daughter of Matthias Wertin, who came from Europe to the United States in 1864 and became a pioneer in the copper region of Michigan. Doctor and Mrs. Kern have three children, Francis, Edward and Ella, aged respectively, nine, eight and six years.

Doctor Kern is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is supreme medical examiner for the largest Slovenian Benefit Society in the world, at Chicago, Illinois, which has a membership that numbers 35,000. In addition to his other work and study Doctor Kern is an author and compiler, and his *English-Slovene Dictionary*, issued in 1919, is a comprehensive work and the only complete one of its kind ever published. He is not only held in great respect professionally, but is much esteemed personally, an educated, courteous gentleman, never forgetful of his native land, but appreciative of the blessings of his adopted country.

ABRAHAM B. GROSSMAN, A. B., M. D., whose loyal stewardship is shown not only in his able and successful professional ministrations but also in effective civic and welfare work in his native city, was born and reared on Lorain Avenue, on the West Side of Cleveland. The Doctor is a son of Benjamin and Rose (Gelb) Grossman, who were born in Hungary and whose marriage was solemnized in Cleveland, where the father became a successful merchant and honored and influential citizen. Benjamin Grossman was born in the year 1859, and was about twenty-four years old at the time the family home was established in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883. Here he passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in 1908. His widow, who was born in 1863, was reared and educated in her native land and came to the United States in 1882, in which year she became a resident of Cleveland, where she still maintains her home.

Doctor Grossman was born August 24, 1889, and in the public schools he continued his studies until his graduation from the West Side High School in 1907. In 1911 he was graduated from Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the medical department of the same university he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. After having thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he found further



technical reinforcement through the service which he gave, 1916-17, as an interne in the Michael Reese Hospital in the City of Chicago. He then engaged in general practice in his native city, but his private interests were soon subordinated to the call of patriotism, when the nation became involved in the World war. In August, 1917, the Doctor received commission as a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, his preliminary training having been received at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was later assigned to service with the Three Hundred and Thirty-second United States Infantry at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and later he was in service as surgeon at Camp Perry, this state, and Camp Merritt, New Jersey. In June, 1918, he embarked with his command at Hoboken, New Jersey, and set forth for overseas service. The regiment landed at Liverpool, England, and the Doctor was thence sent to the training camp at Chaumont, France, then the headquarters of General Pershing. Six weeks later he was assigned to duty on the Piave front in Italy, and he took part in the great Italian offensive movement against Austria. He remained on that sector six weeks, and was there when the Austrian-Italian armistice was signed. From Italy he was ordered to Jugo-Slavia and assigned to service with the Army of Occupation in control of Dalmatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania. While in Italy Doctor Grossman received promotion to the rank of captain, and he continued in service overseas until April 29, 1919, when he embarked for the voyage to his homeland. At Camp Sherman, Ohio, the Doctor received his honorable discharge, on the 20th of May, 1919, and he then resumed the active practice of medicine in Cleveland, where he maintains his office at 7828 St. Clair Avenue. Doctor Grossman is a member of the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, with assignment to the pediatric department, is physician in charge of the Jewish Orphans Home, and also of the Welfare Association for Jewish Children. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Clinical Club, and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Zeta Beta Tau and the Phi Delta Epsilon college fraternities, is an appreciative and popular member of the American Legion, and is loyal and zealous in his service in connection with general civic and welfare work. He is an active member of B'nai Jeshurum Temple.

AUGUST HAFFNER. One of the well-known insurance men of Cleveland, and particularly of the St. Clair Avenue district, is August Haffner, who has built up a large and prosperous clientele.

Mr. Haffner was born in the town of Laibach of Jugo Slavia, Europe, August 7, 1885, and is a son of the late Peter and Mary (Dezman) Haffner, both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land, where they died. In the town of his birth August Haffner was given the advantages of a public school education, and there also he mastered the trade of cabinet maker. He was eighteen years of age when he decided to seek his fortune in the United States, and on his arrival in the country he located at Cleveland. Here he soon found employment at his trade, and during the next four years applied himself to learning the language of his adopted land and to further preparing himself for a business career. Naturally ambitious, when the offer came he accepted a position as bookkeeper and teller







*Philip J. Froboda*

of the Franklin Savings and Banking Company, in March, 1907, and on October 11 of the same year transferred his services to the branch bank of the Cleveland Trust Company at East Fortieth Street and St. Clair Avenue, in the capacity of teller. While thus engaged Mr. Haffner became interested in insurance, and September 15, 1916, resigned his position at the bank and opened a general insurance office at 6106 St. Clair Avenue, where he has since been located. In 1919 Mr. Haffner became one of the organizers of the North American Banking and Savings Company, with Dr. J. M. Seliskar, Francis M. Jaksic and others, and was made its first treasurer, as well as a member of the Board of Directors and of the executive committee. He remained as such until August 15, 1920, when he resigned his official connection with this institution because his insurance business claimed his attention to the exclusion of all other matters. He is a member of the Cleveland Insurance Agency, of which he was one of the incorporators, a member of the Ohio Association of Insurance Agents and a member of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Club.

On June 11, 1907, Mr. Haffner married Miss Mary Grdina, daughter of John Grdina, a Cleveland business man.

FRANK JOSEPH SVOBODA. One of the prominent newspaper men of Cleveland is Frank J. Svoboda, founder, owner and publisher of *The American*, the leading Czechoslovak daily newspaper of Cleveland, and one of the most influential and prosperous foreign language publications in the United States.

Mr. Svoboda was born in Bohemia, on May 1, 1874, and came to Cleveland direct from the old country in 1884. Here he finished his education in the parochial and night schools, working in a job printing shop during a part of that period, thus mastering the fundamentals of the printing trade. Leaving school, he found employment as compositor and proofreader on a Bohemian newspaper for four years, and in 1893 he opened a small job printing office of his own, doing work in the evenings.

In 1899 he established *The American*, starting its publication on limited means, but with unlimited confidence in himself and the future, and the success of the enterprise has fully demonstrated that both the man and project fully warranted the undertaking, for, starting without advertising or circulation prestige, Mr. Svoboda built up one of the leading newspapers of Cleveland, one which is a real factor in the affairs of the city, especially in the affairs of the large Bohemian population of Cleveland and of the state.

Recently, when *The American* celebrated its twenty-first anniversary, a special photogravure edition of eighty-six pages was issued, containing twenty-four full-page advertisements, together with the history of Czechoslovaks in Cleveland, which was embellished with the portraits and biographies of many of the pioneer and prominent Bohemian citizens of Cleveland. Three thousand copies of the edition were mailed to Czechoslovakia in order that the people of that country might know and appreciate the influence of an American newspaper in their language.

While the United States was engaged in the World war Mr. Svoboda gave all possible assistance to the Government, especially in giving publicity through his paper to the sale of all bonds and securities. He is affiliated



with the various Bohemian organizations, is active in municipal affairs, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Svoboda is married and has two daughters and three sons, one of his daughters being the wife of Dr. Frank Stovicek, the other daughter being a student at Ursuline College.

**WILLIAM HUGHES.** One of the best examples of the self-reliant, self-made and successful business men of Cleveland, William Hughes has achieved a well deserved popularity while laying the foundations for his present prosperity. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, September 29, 1875, a son of the late Samuel W. and Mary (Smith) Hughes, both natives of Cambridgeshire, where he was born in 1836, a son of a farmer and cattle buyer, and he followed in the same lines of business, becoming prominently identified with the livestock and slaughtering business in Cambridgeshire. Meeting, however, with business reverses, he decided to seek a new home in America, and in 1881, with his wife and seven children, he came to this country. He first located in Warrensville Township, and by degrees returned to the livestock and slaughtering business, and from 1884 until his death he was an active figure in the industry. In 1906 he moved to Cleveland, and in 1909 became a member, with his sons, of the Hughes Provision Company. His death occurred in 1910, but his widow survived him until 1922, when she died at the age of seventy-six years. To them were born the following children, all of whom are living: Jennie, who was born in England, married Edward Castle, and resides at East Cleveland; Clara, who was born in England, married Frank Judson, and resides at Cleveland; Ada, who was born in England, married Harry Bates, and they reside at Cleveland; Carrie, who was born in England, married John Gibbs, and resides at Lakewood, Ohio; Ernest, who was born in England, married Libbie Crane, and resides at Lakewood; William, whose name heads this review; Maude, who was born in England, married Frank Day, and resides at Cleveland; John, who was born in America, married Emma Schermeier, and resides at Cleveland; Rubie, who was born in the United States, married Howard Cole, and resides at Akron, Ohio; and Oliver, who was born in the United States, married Ella Hopperlin, and resides at Cleveland.

William Hughes was a boy of six years when he was brought by his parents from England. He attended the public schools at Warrensville, and from the time he was old enough until his eighteenth year he assisted his father in buying and slaughtering livestock. In 1893 he began buying and selling livestock for the Cleveland market on his own account, and later was in partnership for two years with his brother-in-law, Edward Castle. In 1898 he sold his business and went to the gold fields of Alaska, accompanying a Cleveland party of thirty-five, and spent a year and seven months in those regions. Returning from Alaska in 1899, he engaged in the buying and slaughtering business in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Gibbs, and in 1901 he again engaged in the same business on his own account, killing at the Cleveland stockyards, and so continued until 1909, when he, with his brothers, organized the Hughes Provision Company, and bought the plant of the Retail Butchers' Association. Since 1921

Mr. Hughes has been president of this company, his associates being his brother John, George Hockey, J. L. Bestricky, A. E. Dressler, Hugo Hoffman and Earl Hughes, the latter his son. All of the above mentioned gentlemen are on the Board of Directors of the company. The plant, one of the large ones in the packing house district, is absolutely modern in equipment both for slaughtering and for preparing the meats for the market. The company also maintains large retail markets at Akron, Canton and Youngstown, Ohio, and the annual business of this concern aggregates over \$1,500,000.

Mr. Hughes is a member and former director of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and he and his wife are members of the Franklin Circle Church of Christ.

In 1900 Mr. Hughes married Dora Pratt, who was born at Cleveland, a daughter of the late Dr. Frederick and Dora (McDonald) Pratt. They have one son, Earl William, born April 26, 1901, who is a director in the Hughes Provision Company. He married Marion Rye, of Cleveland.

CLIFFORD NORTON, who for many years has been actively identified with the photographic profession in Cleveland, is a native of that city and member of an old pioneer family of Cuyahoga County.

He was born in the family residence at old Root Street in Cleveland, son of Walter Norton, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1836, and grandson of Capt. James Norton. Capt. James Norton was a noted mariner on the Great Lakes in pioneer times, and at one time was on the first steamboat on the Great Lakes, the "Walk in the Water." He brought his family to Cleveland in 1841. At that time Cleveland derived its importance almost entirely from its situation as a port on Lake Erie and as a commercial and supply center for the country behind it. There was no manufacturing. Captain Norton purchased land now included within the city limits, and he farmed and grazed land now covered with dwellings and business blocks. He lived in the city until his death. He married a widow, whose maiden name was Gorham. She was born in New York State, and, surviving her husband, reached the venerable age of ninety-seven years.

Walter Norton was educated in the city schools of Cleveland, and after leaving school worked in the ore docks. He resigned his position there as superintendent to enlist in Shields Nineteenth Ohio Battery, and was with this command in many battles of the war. After his honorable discharge he returned home, followed several occupations, and for twenty-five years was an employe of the Standard Oil Company. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Hannah Francisco, was born at Boat Creek, New York, and also died at the age of seventy-eight, though surviving her husband. They reared five children: Samuel Gorham, Walter Francisco, Nellie (wife of Franklin B. Hall), Guy Payne and Clifford.

Clifford Norton as a boy attended the old Bolton Avenue School and Central High School. After finishing his education he went to work for the W. Bingham Company, remaining with that business six years. He then took up photography, and for many years has conducted one of the best known studios in the city. He married in 1914 a Miss Irene Marie Alexander, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of John W. and Ann (Degan) Alexander. They have three children: Jane Rita, Elizabeth Ann and Donald Alexander.



CARL H. BROWN is proprietor of one of the oldest undertaking services in the City of Cleveland, a business that was established more than eighty-five years ago, and in which the Brown family has been continuously active for over sixty years.

Carl H. Brown was born at the Brown family home in Cleveland, on old Dodge Street. His father, Jacob H. Brown, was born at Utica, New York, in 1843. The grandfather, Charles H. Brown, was also a native of Utica, New York, and in one branch his ancestry ran back to the Mayflower. Charles H. Brown was a tailor by trade, and about 1860 came to and established his home at Cleveland, where he was engaged in business for several years and lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-four. Charles H. Brown married Susan Hayes, who reached the age of eighty-two.

Jacob H. Brown was reared and received his early education in Utica, and was about seventeen years of age when he came to Cleveland. He soon became associated as a partner with Daniel Doty, a pioneer undertaker of Cleveland, who had established his business prior to 1837, since in the city directory of that year his place of business is noted as occupying the site of the Rose Building on East Ninth Street. Jacob H. Brown was actively identified with the undertaking business until 1911, when he retired and his death occurred in January, 1921. He married Frances Van Ness, who was born at Utica, New York, in 1845. Her father, John Van Ness, was also a native of Utica, and of old Holland Dutch ancestry. John Van Ness established his home at Cleveland about 1865, and for some years was associated with Jacob H. Brown in the undertaking business, and afterward lived retired. John Van Ness married Catherine Cutler, and both of them reached a good old age. Mrs. Jacob H. Brown died in 1899, having reared four children, Ida, Bessie, Carl H. and Ralph. Ida, now deceased, married Frank Neff. Bessie died at the age of eighteen years. Ralph is in the real estate business at Cleveland.

Carl H. Brown attended the public schools of Cleveland, including the University School, and as a young man began assisting his father in the undertaking business. When his father retired he was well qualified both in a technical and in a business way to be his successor, and under him the service has been continually improved and its facilities measure up to the reputation the firm has so long enjoyed.

In 1901 Mr. Brown married Miss May Clements, daughter of Robert J. and Catherine Clements. Their two children are Frances and Carl, Jr. Mr. Brown is prominently known among Ohio funeral directors, being a member of the Ohio State Undertakers' Association. He is active in the various Masonic bodies, including the Scottish Rite Consistory, and belongs to the Exchange Club, the Acacia Country Club and the Athletic Club and Civic Club.

HON. HENRY GEORGE REITZ, well-known citizen and civil engineer of Cleveland, was born on the family homestead farm in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, on the 14th of January, 1883, the place of his birth being now within the city limits of Cleveland, in the district known as West Park. His grandparents on the paternal side were Peter G. and Barbara (Lehr) Reitz, who came from Germany to the United



Henry G. Reitz





States on a sailing vessel in 1842, and who landed in the Port of New York City, whence they came to Cuyahoga County. The grandfather purchased land in Rockport Township, developed a productive farm and continued farming during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having died on the old homestead.

On the farm above mentioned the birth of John G. Reitz, father of Henry G., occurred in the year 1855, and there he was reared to manhood, his educational advantages having been those of the schools of the locality and period. He continued his activities as a farmer in his native township until about the year 1912, when he retired from active farming. He served two terms as township trustee and two terms as a member of the village council of West Park. He and his wife were members of the Protestant Evangelical Church in their community, and he served forty years as its treasurer. He died in June, 1922. He married Mary S. Barthelman, who was born on Puritas Road, Rockport Township, in 1858, and she survives her husband. Of the children, Henry G., of this review, is the eldest; Frederick William owns and operates a greenhouse at North Olmsted, this county; Anna K. remains with her widowed mother; and the youngest of the number is John C., who is now associated with his eldest brother, Henry G., as a member of the Henry G. Reitz Engineering Company.

John C. Reitz was graduated from the Case School of Applied Sciences, as a member of the class of 1913, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He served with the United States military forces on the Mexican border, and in the World war he was for ten months in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, he having received commission as captain. He was for some time engineer for the City of West Park.

Henry G. Reitz was born in the same house as was his father and was reared on the old home farm. He was a member of the first class to be graduated in the West Park High School, in 1901. In 1906 he received from Case School of Applied Sciences the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1913 that institution conferred upon him also the degree of Civil Engineer. The first engineering service given by Mr. Reitz was with the engineering department of the City of Cleveland, with which he continued his connection twelve years. In 1917 he became village engineer of West Park, and in 1919 he was elected mayor of that village, which obtained a city charter in 1921, and of which he became the first mayor under the charter. He was the incumbent of this office at the time when West Park became a part of the City of Cleveland, and thus he has the distinction of having been the first and the last mayor of the little City of West Park.

Mr. Reitz was one of the organizers and is secretary and treasurer of the Riverside Greenhouse Company; he was one of the organizers and is a director of the Cleveland Motor Car Sales Company; he is treasurer of the Thrift Savings & Loan Company, in the organization of which he assisted; and was one of the organizers of the United Greenhouse Company, and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Reitz is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Soci-



ety, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Western Reserve Club, the League of Republican Clubs, and the Protestant Emmanuel Evangelical Church. He is a member of North Star Lodge No. 638, Free and Accepted Masons; West Park Chapter No. 214, Royal Arch Masons (of which he was high priest in 1920); Forest City Council No. 111, Royal and Select Masters; Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Order of Rameses.

On June 7, 1911, Mr. Reitz married Miss Clara Herthneck, daughter of John and Christina (Baumgardner) Herthneck, of Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, and to them two daughters have been born, Edna Jayne and Jeanne Clare.

JOHN F. GOLDENBOGEN, county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, has been in close touch with public affairs in Cleveland for many years, and is widely known as a leader and prominent influence in the republican party of his home county and state. His official record has been one marked throughout by the highest efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Goldenbogen has spent practically all his life in Cleveland, though he was born in Germany, September 8, 1864, and was brought to this country in 1866 by his parents, Frederick and Frederica (Wismar) Goldenbogen. They settled in Brooklyn Township, now the Seventh Ward of the City of Cleveland. Frederick Goldenbogen was a car builder by trade. For a number of years he was employed in the shops of the old Atlantic and Western, now the Erie Railroad. Subsequently he was a foreman for the old Six Cent Street Railway. When electric power was substituted for the operation of that street car line he resigned. His death occurred in 1916, and his wife died when her son John was a small boy.

John F. Goldenbogen acquired a public school education. When in his eighteenth year he went to work in the shipping department of the Peck, Stowe & Wilson Company, and two years later went with J. Herig & Sons, leaving there to become a clerk in the freight department of the Erie Railway at Cleveland. During the thirteen years he was in the railroad service he was several times promoted, and when he resigned was presented with a handsome token of the high regard of his fellow employes and superiors.

In the meantime he had interested himself in public affairs and was building up a large personal influence in politics. In 1892 he was elected clerk of the Cleveland Board of Education, and served until a change occurred in the political makeup of the board. Following that he went to the City of Washington to become superintendent of the Document Room of the United States Senate, and held that office until 1908. He was appointed by his personal friend, the late Senator J. B. Foraker. On his return to Cleveland Mr. Goldenbogen was appointed clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, serving until January 1, 1915, when a change in politics of the board let him out. In January, 1915, he was elected secretary of the South Brooklyn Business Men's Association, and after several years in that work was appointed deputy auditor by Auditor Zangerle.

In 1922 the probate judge, county auditor and county recorder selected

Mr. Goldenbogen as a county commissioner to fill out the unexpired term of Fred Kohler, who had resigned to become mayor of Cleveland. He served under the appointment until the next general election in August, 1922, when he was chosen to fill out the unexpired term, until January 1, 1925.

Mr. Goldenbogen has a most interesting record of service in the republican party of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County and the state. As a young man he was elected a member of the Republican County Central Committee, serving three years. He is a charter member of the Tippecanoe Club, and has served as president of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, secretary of the McKinley Club, treasurer of the South Side Republican Club, treasurer of the Young Men's Republican Club, secretary of the Republican Committee of Cuyahoga County and has been a delegate to various county and state republican conventions.

Mr. Goldenbogen is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Union and the American Insurance Union. Mr. Goldenbogen married Miss Minnie Wendell, daughter of Karl Wendell, who came to Cleveland from Chicago, where Mrs. Goldenbogen was born. To their union have been born the following children: Arthur, who married a Miss Schaaf, of Cleveland; Florence, who married Rudolph Groege, of Cleveland; John F., Jr., who married Bertha Booth, of West Jefferson, Ohio, and Miss Grace, at home.

HARVEY ELMER YODER, M. D. Among those whose names have figured prominently in connection with the medical profession of Cleveland during the past two decades and whose labors have proved most valuable and effective both in private practice and in hospital work is Dr. Harvey Elmer Yoder, whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement. Since 1904 his professional service has been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation, and his skill is evidenced through results which have followed his labors.

Doctor Yoder was born on the old Yoder farm near North Industry, Stark County, Ohio, March 20, 1877, and is a son of Samuel and Mollie (Schaeffer) Yoder. Samuel Yoder was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 17, 1843, the son of Eli Yoder, a native of Pennsylvania, who was a pioneer of Wayne County, as well as of Stark County, to which latter he removed when Samuel Yoder was still a boy. Samuel Yoder, in early days, was a merchant at North Industry, but in the main has been engaged in agricultural operations, and his farm is one of the best improved properties in Stark County. He is a man of good citizenship, personal probity and public spirit, and has the full confidence and esteem of the people of his community, who have recognized and appreciate his numerous good qualities. The mother of Doctor Yoder was born on a farm in Stark County, January 31, 1848, the daughter of an early settler of the North Industry neighborhood, and she died in 1920. Her mother was a native of Strasburg, France, who came to the United States when she was a girl of twelve years.

Harvey Elmer Yoder was reared on the old homestead, and in the meantime acquired his primary education in the district school in the neighborhood of the home place and the public school at North Industry. In



September, 1895, he entered Hiram College, where he took his high school course and one year of college work, and then spent one year at the Ohio State University. Four years at the Western Reserve Medical School followed, and in 1904 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On leaving the university he spent one year as interne at St. Johns Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered general practice in the offices which he now occupies at 8900 Lorain Avenue, corner of Eighty-ninth Street. He has built up a large and representative practice, and has been given the confidence of the people of his community, while from his professional brethren he has received the respectful treatment given only to those who observe the highest ideals of the profession. Doctor Yoder is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Guyer Lodge No. 728, Knights of Pythias, and the Phi Rho Sigma college fraternity. His religious connection is with Bethany congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. On October 29, 1918, Doctor Yoder was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was on duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, when the armistice was signed marking the close of hostilities.

Doctor Yoder was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Lash, daughter of David F. Lash, of Bolivar, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Doris Ruth, who was born December 16, 1915; and Virginia Eleanor, who was born May 28, 1917. The pleasant family residence of Doctor and Mrs. Yoder is located at No. 2141 West Ninety-eighth Street.

ERNST C. SCHWAN, whose offices are in the Cuyahoga Building, is one of the veteran members of the Cleveland bar, a man distinguished by his professional attainments, by his earnest and high minded citizenship and the scholarly talents that are a tradition in his family.

Mr. Schwan was born in the old Schwan family home on Oregon Street, near East Ninth Street, in Cleveland. He is a son of the late Henry C. Schwan, who was born at Horneburg, near Hanover, Germany, in 1819. Mr. Schwan's father and grandfather were Lutheran ministers. Henry C. Schwan was a graduate of the University of Jena, was ordained to the Lutheran ministry, and was soon sent as a missionary to South America, being stationed at Bahia in Brazil, where he remained until 1848. Coming to the United States by sailing vessel, he landed at New Orleans and by boat came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he assumed his duties as a Lutheran pastor.

Rev. Henry C. Schwan came to Cleveland in 1857, and for upwards of half a century was a resident of the city, and became one of the most prominent men in the Lutheran Church of America. He was for nearly twenty years pastor of the St. Zion Lutheran Evangelical Church, resigning the pastorate in 1876 when he was elected president of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, the jurisdiction of which included all of the United States and Canada. However, he retained his residence in Cleveland and remained as president of the synod until 1904, when he retired. The death of this eminent official of the Lutheran Church occurred in 1905.

His wife was Emma Bluhm, who was born near Bahia, Brazil. Her

father had come from Germany and settled in Brazil, where he became owner of a large coffee plantation near Bahia, operating with slave labor. His descendants are still living in Brazil. Mrs. Henry C. Schwan died in 1915. She reared a family of eight children: Paul, Louis M., Ernst C., Charles J., George H., Fred, Emma and Hannah. George H. Schwan has had many of the honors of the legal profession, having been respectively United States commissioner, judge of the Police Court and judge of the Common Pleas Court. He has long been a member of the firm of E. C. & George H. Schwan. Ernst C. Schwan first attended the Lutheran parochial schools in Cleveland, then the public schools and the Lutheran College at Fort Wayne, Indiana. On returning to Cleveland he took up the study of law in the office of Leonard Case and later with Judge Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He has been continuously in practice since that year, and has successfully looked after the interests of a large clientage. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and served four years on the City Council.

He married in 1877 Katherine Faust, a native of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Schwan are the parents of six children. Ernst H., Lottie, Agnes, Ethel, Vera and Theodore. The son Ernst married a Miss Wannamaker, and their three children are Philip, Susan and Katherine. Lottie is the wife of Charles Herzer, their four children being Miriam, Ernst Karl, Robert and Charles. Agnes married Edward Parshall and has a son James, and the family live in Hudson, Ohio. Ethel is the wife of Rev. Harry Bergen, their two children being Robert and Jay. Vera married C. W. Cuddy, and is living in Boston, Massachusetts.

WALTER MARTIN BUCHER, B. S., M. D. Among the successful members of the Cleveland medical profession who have won high standing both as physicians and surgeons and also as worth-while men and citizens is Dr. Walter M. Bucher, who has been in the private practice of his profession for the last ten years.

He was born at Tiffin, Ohio, on June 5, 1886, the son of C. Theodore and Anna (Liehti) Bucher, both natives of Switzerland. His father was born in 1840, and came to the United States when he was a young man of twenty-two years, his first location being at St. Louis, Missouri, where he met his wife, who was born in 1844, and came to this country when she was sixteen years of age. They were married in St. Louis in 1872. Later they made their home in Tiffin, Ohio, where on September 20, 1922, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. For many years the father was engaged in structural iron work, but is now retired from active business life. The parents are members of the Reformed Church.

Doctor Bucher was reared at Tiffin, and was graduated from high school in 1903. He was graduated from Heidelberg University, Bachelor of Science, with the class of 1907, and then entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1911. During the years of 1910 and 1911 he served as interne at Fairview Hospital, Cleveland, and during the years of 1911 and 1912 he served in the same capacity in Cleveland City Hospital. In 1913 he was given charge of the Warrensville Tuber-



culosis Sanatorium, and from 1914 to 1922 he was medical inspector of the city schools of Cleveland, from which latter position he resigned in order to give all of his time to private practice, which by that time had grown to such extent that it required his undivided attention.

Doctor Bucher is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha college fraternity, Ellbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; John K. Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Grotto, and of South Brooklyn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Eighth Reformed Church. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

Doctor Bucher married Miss Rena Richards, the daughter of Judge and Jenny (Harding) Richards, of Clyde, Ohio, and to them two daughters have been born: Betty, born in 1918, and Joan, born in 1922.

ISIDOR C. NUNN conducts at 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street an undertaking business that has been in three successive generations of the family at different locations in Cleveland.

Isidor C. Nunn was born at his father's home on Woodland Avenue in Cleveland. His grandfather was born in Baden, Germany, was reared and educated there, served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, and in 1851 came to the United States by a sailing vessel that was forty-two days on the water. He landed in New York and soon came to Cleveland. He followed his trade as a cabinet maker. At that time the cabinet maker was almost invariably a coffin maker, since coffins were then ordered as needed from some local cabinet making shop. In time he established himself in business as a coffin maker on Lorain Street in what was then Ohio City, and subsequently combined the service of an undertaker. He is now living retired at the venerable age of ninety-two. His wife was a Miss Miller, also a native of Baden, Germany, and she died many years ago.

One of their nine children is John I. Nunn, who was born in Cleveland in 1860, and as a youth began assisting his father and later started in business on his own account on Woodland, near Wilson Avenue, a property he leased from John D. Rockefeller. The Nunn undertaking quarters were on Woodland Avenue for a number of years and subsequently were moved to 2347 East Fifty-fifth Street, and later to 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street. John I. Nunn married Mary Lenze, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Casper and Theresa (Knowles) Lenze, who came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine. John I. Nunn and wife had four children: Isidor C., Alardus J., Olga and Wanda. Alga married Peter Murphy, and Wanda is the wife of Chester Gynn.

Isidor C. Nunn was educated in public and parochial schools, including the Central High School at Cleveland, and finished his literary education in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. For one year he studied law in Cleveland, but gave up further progress in that profession to become associated with his father in the undertaking business, and is now the manager of the establishment on Eighty-ninth Street.

In 1910 he married Miss Anna L. Richard, who was born at Ripley, Ohio, daughter of Emil P. and Elizabeth Richard. They have three children, John R., Robert C. and William. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose.

GIUSEPPE TANNO, M. D. A Cleveland physician and surgeon engaged in practice here for nearly twenty years, Doctor Tanno has also been a leader among his Italian countrymen in this city.

He was born in Rapalimosani, Italy, March 12, 1877, a son of Luigi and Lucia (Iammarino) Tanno. His parents came to America in 1908, and spent the rest of their lives in Cleveland, where his mother died in 1913 and his father in 1918.

Doctor Tanno was liberally educated in Italy, attending the gymnasium or high school of his native city, and in 1902 received the degree in medicine from the University of Naples. He soon afterward came to the United States and Cleveland, in 1903, and in 1904 successfully passed the Ohio State Medical Board of Examiners and in the same year engaged in general practice at Cleveland. His offices from the beginning have been at 12110 Mayfield Road. For a number of years he has had a reputation as a specialist in obstetrics. He is a member of the various medical societies and is prominent in the Order of the Sons of Italy. In religion he is a Catholic.

Doctor Tanno married Miss Lettizia Iammarino, a native of Italy. They have four children, Lucy, Louis, Anthony and Rose.

A brother and active associate in medical practice at Cleveland of Dr. G. Tanno is Victor Lucius Tanno. He was born March 4, 1892, and came to America in boyhood. He finished his medical education in Western Reserve University in 1918 and at once became associated with his brother. He is a member of the ear, nose and throat staff at the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary and belongs to the various medical associations and the Order of the Sons of Italy.

JOHN WESLEY STONE. The career of John Wesley Stone, one of Cleveland's successful merchants, was for years a progressive overcoming of difficulties, and a gradual advancement and improvement of his abilities for the responsibilities of the next higher plane. Mr. Stone for thirty years was in business in Cleveland, coming here after spending several years in general merchandising.

He was born at Ashland, Ashland County, Ohio, June 22, 1865, son of Richard R. and Elizabeth (Winemiller) Stone. His father was born in Canada, of English parents. His mother was a native of Ohio, of German ancestry. Richard R. Stone came to Ohio in 1860, and married in Ashland County, but subsequently returned to Canada.

John Wesley Stone in 1872 returned to Ohio from Toronto, Canada, and for several years made his home with his maternal grandfather, Jacob Winemiller, who lived on a farm between Galion and Mansfield. At the age of ten years Mr. Stone went to the home of James Crow in the same neighborhood. With this man it was arranged that he was to work for wages of eight dollars a month during the summer, and while attending



school in the winter would pay his board by doing chores. That winter he walked night and morning to a country school house two miles away. The following spring he was working on the farm of Jacob Pletcher in the same neighborhood, at wages of \$12 a month, and with similar school privileges, though with his new employer he had to walk three and one-half miles to school. In 1878, being then thirteen years of age, he went to work for L. T. Ross, a farmer in Lorain County. Mr. Ross paid him \$15 a month, and during the winter he milked cows for a dairy farmer for his board and schooling. The year 1879 found him on the farm of E. C. Winchel, a mile and one-half from Wellington, and during the next winter he attended the Wellington High School. During the summer he worked on the farm of William P. Ledgard in Lorain County, and in the fall went to live with his uncle, Samuel Davis, at Ashland, and during the winter completed a course and received a diploma at the Ashland Business College. While in college he worked on Saturdays in the dry good store of J. J. Shumacher, who later offered him a permanent place in the store. He remained with that establishment a year and a half, spending much of his spare time in the office of Doctor Sampsell, reading medicine. At that time he was making an effort by experiment to determine a permanent choice between a professional or a business career. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Stone and his cousin, Samuel Davis, Jr., engaged in merchandising at Rows, Ashland County. For two years they conducted a general store, handling all the goods required in a country community. They supplemented their local business by operating a wagon over the rural district, trading merchandise for butter and eggs.

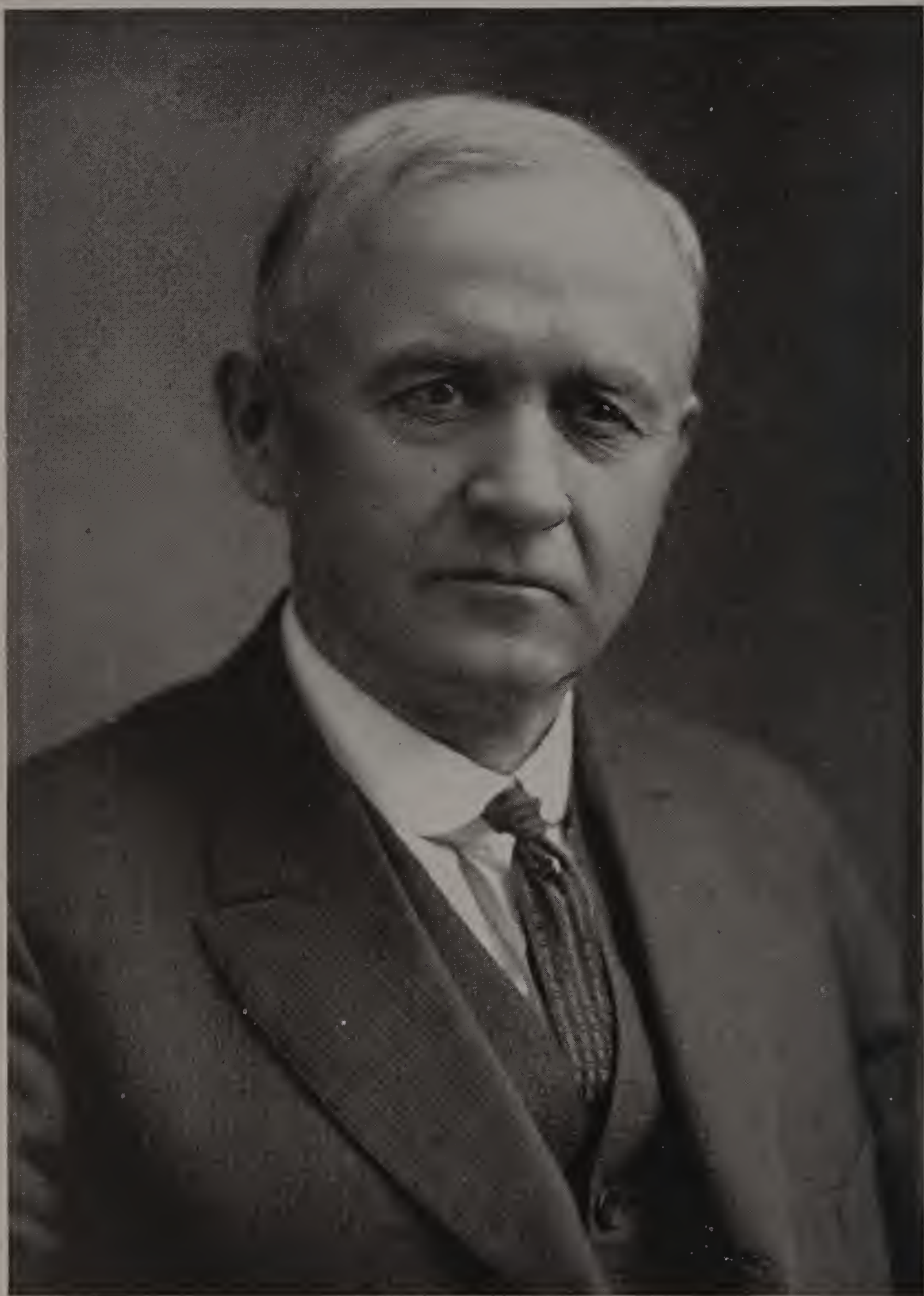
In 1888 Mr. Stone sold his interest to his partner, and, going to Mansfield, had practically accepted a position with the Boston Dry Goods Company. Before beginning duties he took a brief vacation in Cleveland, and in passing the store of John Meckes on Pearl Street his attention was attracted by a display of goods, and going inside to look around he met the manager, with the result that a week later he was at work in that store. This was the beginning of his Cleveland experience, and he remained with the Meckes store until 1893.

While that year was the culmination of a great panic, Mr. Stone embarked his modest capital in a business of his own. He established a small general store in a room 20 by 45 feet at 9606 Madison Avenue. He was well fortified by long experience with the knowledge required of a successful merchant, and his establishment was increased from year to year in proportion to the expanding trade. Finally he was occupying the entire building, and also erected a \$600 addition. This was his business home for ten years. In the meantime Mr. Stone had purchased ground and in 1904 erected a four-story brick block, 80x125 feet, at 9702-10 Madison Avenue. This is one of the substantial business structures in that section of the city and also contains twelve apartments on the upper floors. Mr. Stone disposed of his business in March, 1923.

While building up this successful business concern Mr. Stone did not neglect his obligations to the community. He is a charter member of the Chamber of Industry, has served as its vice president, and for three years represented Ward No. 1 on the Board of Directors. In all committee work of the Chamber he has taken an active part, and has labored faithfully for







Arthur S. Cooley.

the success of the various movements and the plans inaugurated by that organization for the benefit of the West and South sides. Mr. Stone is a member of the Rotary and Advertising clubs and the Lakewood Christian Science Church.

September 5, 1889, soon after coming to Cleveland, Mr. Stone married Miss Lillie May Lucas. She was born at Rows in Ashland County, daughter of Hiram H. Lucas. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two daughters: Helen Caroline Lucas, who assisted her father in the merchandise business; and Bertha May Lucas, wife of Nelson Parker Waits, of Cleveland.

ARTHUR SEYMOUR COOLEY. In the profession of veterinary medicine Arthur S. Cooley, of Cleveland, has been one of the most prominent men of Ohio, both in his practice and in the constructive work he has done for the profession in general, and also for the valuable services he has rendered to the live stock growers of the state.

Doctor Cooley is a native of Cuyahoga County, and is of the third generation of his family in this county, his grandfather, Asher Cooley, having settled in Dover Township in the early part of the nineteenth century. Asher Cooley was born in Massachusetts, in the year 1787, and was a descendant of Robert Cooley, who was born in England in 1596, and with his wife, Anne, and three sons, sailed from England for America in April, 1634, and settled in the Massachusetts Colony. His son, Benjamin Cooley, the ancestor of Doctor Cooley, became one of the first citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts. In the year 1808 Asher Cooley married Lydia Smith, who was born in Connecticut in 1789, and a few years after their marriage they came to the Western Reserve and settled at what is now Dover Village, where they passed the remainder of their lives, Asher dying in 1853, his wife in 1866.

John M. Cooley, youngest of the ten children born to Asher Cooley and wife, was born on the Cooley farm in Dover Township on November 20, 1830, and died in 1907. On January 26, 1854, he married Lucy, the daughter of Bennet Seymour, who came from Connecticut to Ohio at an early date. She died on April 28, 1887. John M. Cooley devoted his active life to farming the old family home farm. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and was serving in the One Hundred Day service when the Civil war came to a close. He took an active part in local public affairs, served as postmaster at Dover for a number of years, and in 1874 he was elected as a republican to the Ohio General Assembly.

Dr. Arthur S. Cooley, son of John M. and Lucy Cooley, was born on the Cooley homestead, which he now owns and occupies, on June 11, 1858. He grew up on the farm, and early in life manifested the scientific interest in live stock which decided his choice of a vocation, and which has brought him unusual prominence throughout the state in later years. His early education was acquired in the Dover schools, from which he entered Ohio State University. He then entered the Chicago Veterinary College (taking a part of the curriculum at the Eclectic Medical College of Chicago), where he was graduated with the degree of Veterinary Surgeon in 1887, and in the same year he entered the practice of his profession in Cleveland. While Doctor Cooley won success and lasting pres-



tige as a practitioner, it is in the domain of public affairs that he has won statewide prominence. For seventeen years he was a member of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, during which period he served as veterinarian to the Ohio Squadron of Cavalry, with the rank of lieutenant, under commission from Governor Harris. He was active in organizing the Veterinary Section of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and continues a member of the Academy. During the administration of Governor Willis, and a part of the administration of Governor Cox, Doctor Cooley served as state veterinarian. In 1920 he was elected on the republican ticket a member of the Ohio General Assembly, and was reelected in 1922. During the regular session of the Eighty-fourth Assembly he served as a member of the house committees on agriculture, public health and state and economic betterments. During the regular session of the Eighty-fifth Assembly he served as chairman of the dairy and food committee of the House and as a member of the committees on public health, county affairs, state and economic betterments, and on the important steering committee of the House. He introduced House Bill No. 187, regulating the length of time of storage for cold storage houses, which was enacted into law. Following Governor Donahey's message to the General Assembly in 1923, recommending the abolishment of the State Research Laboratory at Reynoldsburg, Doctor Cooley took the leading part in the effort to retain the laboratory, he having introduced the joint resolution providing for the retention of the institution, which resolution was adopted. In many ways have the services of Doctor Cooley been of great value to the live-stock growers of Ohio. He has been active in assistance to boards of health in the prevention of the sale of infected meats and the introduction of diseased stock into the state, giving much of his time to the advancement of the public welfare in those directions. After a successful active professional career of over thirty years, Doctor Cooley retired from practice in 1921.

Doctor Cooley is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine (Veterinary Section), is a member of and former president of the Ohio State Veterinary Medical Association, is a member and former vice president of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and a member and former vice president of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Army and Navy Club, and is a veteran member of Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons.

On May 10, 1894, Doctor Cooley married Miss Flora A. Arnold, of Cleveland, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Richard Seymour, a graduate of Ohio State University, is dairy and food commissioner of the City of Lakewood, Ohio. He married Myrle Krause, and is the father of two children, Marian Louise and Richard Arthur. Ellen L. married Kenneth Carter, an attorney of Cleveland, and is the mother of two children, Thalia Lucy and Jane Ellen. Lucy S. married Stiles W. Koons, assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, and is the mother of a son, John David. The daughters of Doctor Cooley are twins. They were educated at Shaw High School, Western Reserve University and the Cleveland School of Art.

FRANK H. PELTON, a member of the Cleveland law firm of Krueger & Pelton, with offices in the building of the Fidelity Mortgage Company, in which corporation both members of the firm are interested, is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve in Ohio, the while he is a representative in the ninth generation of direct descent from John Pelton, who came from England to America in 1632 and settled first in Boston, whence he later went to Connecticut, with the annals of which commonwealth the family name long continued to be prominently identified. Ephraim Pelton, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born and reared in Connecticut, and became an early settler in the Genesee Valley of the State of New York, where was born his son Henry, grandfather of Frank H. of this sketch. In the year 1826 Henry Pelton came to the historic Western Reserve in Ohio and settled at Wiloughby, Lake County, in which section of the state he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, he having been one of the honored pioneer citizens of that county at the time of his death. His son John, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born and reared in Lake County, where he still resides and is successfully engaged in farm enterprise, a basic industry which there had a substantial representative in the person of his father, who contributed distinctly to the civic and material development and advancement of that favored section. John Pelton wedded Miss Jennie Baker, who was born at Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Simon Baker, likewise a native of Painesville, his father, Henry Baker, having been another of the sterling pioneers of that part of the Western Reserve.

The birthplace of Frank H. Pelton was in the same room of the old homestead in which his father likewise was born, and the year of his nativity was 1882. In the public schools of his native town of Willoughby Frank H. Pelton continued his studies until his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1900. His higher academic education was obtained in Adelbert College, now a part of Western Reserve University, where he was a recognized leader in athletics and college activities. He was graduated in 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he was graduated from the law school of Western Reserve University, and his admission to the bar of Ohio was virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1908 he was admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit courts in Ohio.

Shortly after his graduation from law school Mr. Pelton engaged in the work of his profession in Cleveland, where he continued to be associated with the law firm of Treadway & Marshall until April, 1921, when he became a member of the firm of Townes, Krueger, Portmann & Pelton. He continued this professional alliance until the spring of 1922, when both Mr. Krueger and himself withdrew from the partnership and formed the present law firm of Krueger & Pelton. The members of the firm and associates have well proven their powers as resourceful advocates and counselors and have a secure vantage-ground as representative members of the Cleveland bar. August 20, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Pelton and Miss Elsie Ann Johnson, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Johnson, vice president and manager of the Great Lakes Towing Company.

Mr. Pelton takes vital interest in all that concerns the well-being of his



native state and his home city. He is on the directorate of many successful companies, and is actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a popular member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the University Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Shaker Heights Country Club.

FRANCIS MARTIN JAKSIC. The career of Francis Martin Jaksic is one which illustrates the awards which may be secured through hard and earnest effort when well directed, even though the obstacles in the way of advancement be numerous and difficult of overcoming. Starting his career in a humble capacity, when still a mere lad, with only a public school education and his ambition to aid him, he has worked his way to the forefront among bankers and business men of Cleveland, and now, in addition to being connected with numerous other enterprises of a varied and important character, he is secretary and manager of the North American Banking and Savings Company.

Mr. Jaksic was born at Zuzemberk Village, in what is now Jugo Slavia, Europe, December 11, 1887, and is a son of Frank and Theresa Jaksic, natives of the same country. When he was but a year old his father came to the United States to prepare a home for his family, consisting then of Francis Martin and his mother, who followed in 1889. On his arrival in this country Frank Jaksic settled at once at Cleveland, and this city continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. He was a man of industry, who engaged in various occupations, but did not live to enjoy success, his death occurring in 1905. Mrs. Jaksic, who survives her husband, is a resident of Cleveland.

Francis Martin Jaksic was brought up to habits of industry, to an appreciation of the value of hard work and to principles of integrity. He acquired his rudimentary education in the parochial school of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and later spent a short time at St. Ignatius College, Cleveland. He was but thirteen years of age when he entered upon his business career, his first experiences being those gained in a printing office, where he mastered the trade in all its branches. However, he did not care for the business as a regular vocation throughout life, and accordingly gave up the trade for the retail grocery business, which he followed for a time with a partner. Mr. Jaksic then evidenced a desire for the law, and entered the legal department of Cleveland Law School, where he spent two years, during which time he also served as deputy in the office of the county clerk of Cuyahoga County. While he has never followed the law as a regular profession, the knowledge which he gained during those two years has been of incalculable value to him. When he left law school Mr. Jaksic became associated with Anton Grdina in conducting the Grdina Furniture Company, a business in which he still is interested. At the close of the World war Mr. Jaksic spent eight months in his native land, engaged in relief work, and on his return, in 1919, with Dr. J. M. Seliskar and others organized and chartered the North American Banking and Savings Company, of which he has since been the secretary and manager. This institution has enjoyed a rapid growth and is now numbered among the leading banking organizations of the city. In addition Mr. Jaksic is vice president of the Euclid Foundry Company, vice president of the St. Clair Avenue Improvement Association and chairman of the finance committee of the

Slavonian Mutual Benefit Association. He is affiliated with Cleveland Council, Knights of Columbus, and his religious connection is with St. Vitus Catholic Church, in the work of which he is active. He has always been a supporter of worthy civic measures.

Mr. Jaksic married Jeanette Mary Grdina, daughter of John Grdina, of Cleveland, and to this union have been born three children: Frank R., Genevieve and Richard.

JOSEPH KREMZAR, the present business partner in the Grdina Furniture Company at 6017-19 St. Claire Avenue, was born in the Village of Brezavic, Jugo-Slavia, on March 3, 1876, and is the son of Joseph and Mary Kremzar. Unfortunately for his family the father died when his son Joseph was only seven weeks old, and the result was a lack of education for the children as well as the want of tutelage and support. But their mother came to the rescue and reared the children to ages when they could care in the main for themselves. Under her support Joseph received four years of schooling, but was then, to a large degree, placed upon his own resources and obliged to care for himself. While quite young, a mere boy, he began to serve a three years' apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, at the end of which time he was proficient enough to work independently, and did so for another three years, laying up in the meantime considerable money. He then determined to widen his opportunities and improve his business surroundings.

Accordingly, in 1901, he secured a ticket and took passage on a vessel across the Atlantic and landed in New York, where for about one month he worked at his trade for various concerns where he could get the best remuneration. He then had heard more about the Slavonian colony in Cleveland, Ohio, to induce him to leave the "Metropolitan City" and go west to the big city growing so swiftly in the Western Reserve. He secured a ticket and came direct by rail to Cleveland, where he was welcomed and assisted by his fellow countrymen who had preceded him to the New World.

Upon reaching the historic shores of Lake Erie and the sprightly city of Cleveland he soon secured a permanent position with the Lake Shore Lumber Company's sash and door factory, and there remained, gaining prominence and popularity year after year and greatly increasing his knowledge of the ways and intrigues of the American workmen and people. Greatly to his credit he remained in the employ of that company for eleven years, thus proving his qualifications and his fitness for the tasks set before him, and being required to serve a portion of the time as foreman, an exacting and expanding position.

Upon leaving the employ of the Lake Shore Lumber Company he began working as a journeyman carpenter for various contractors, and was thus employed for about eleven years, during which time he managed to save considerable wages and profits. He then determined to branch out for himself along independent lines of the trade that had served him so well. Accordingly he began taking his own building contracts on a moderate scale, and so continued until the 1st of January, 1918, when he became shipping clerk and repair supervisor for the Grdina Furniture Company. His services were so well appreciated that in 1920 he was advanced to a



membership in the company and was placed in charge of both the main store and the Nottingham branch store, both establishments being among the largest and most prosperous in the east end of the city. The company have three stores, the third being at Waterloo and Huff avenues. Mr. Kremzar is now a well-known and prominent business man, not only of the Slavonian colony, but of the great city itself.

He has attained eminence in other walks of life in America. He is one of the original stockholders of the North American Banking and Savings Company, one of the prominent and prosperous banking concerns of the city. He is a zealous and steadfast member of the St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church and a member of several worthy Slavonian fraternal organizations. He married Mary Cufer, a native of Jugo-Slavia, and to this union five children have been born: Albin J., aged twenty years; Jennie, aged sixteen years; Gladys L., aged fourteen years; William, aged twelve years; and Carrie, aged ten years. The parents are giving their children sound and practical educations.

FRANK SEITHER. Among the native born citizens of Cleveland none perhaps was better known than the late Frank Seither, banker and prominent in other directions, who spent practically all his long and busy life here, and through business sagacity and spirit of enterprise added greatly to the city's commercial prosperity.

Mr. Seither was born July 23, 1848, at Cleveland, Ohio, in a log house that stood on the corner of Wilson and Superior avenues, now East Fifty-fifth Street and Superior Avenue. He died at the residence on Bosworth Road which had been his home for the last thirty years. His parents were Leonard and Sibella (Wetengle) Seither. Leonard Seither was born in Germany, May 3, 1825, and had come to the United States in 1840, leaving his own land secretly because he was a man of peace and abhorred his country's military policy. He was landed at the Port of New Orleans, where he occupied himself variously for six months and then came to Cleveland, where, shortly afterward, he married Sibella Wetengle. She was born in 1826 in the same province as himself in Germany, and had come along to the United States, and her death occurred at Cleveland in 1888, he surviving until 1905. To Leonard and Sibella Seither the following children were born: Frank; Henry, who is a resident of Defiance, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the widow of William Brooker; and Annie, who is the widow of Milton Haffner, both daughters residing now in California.

It is difficult for residents of Cleveland to think that within the memory of many of its citizens the territory adjacent to Wilson Avenue, now the heart of the city, was a belt of heavy timber, and it was there that Leonard Seither first provided for his necessities by chopping wood. In 1851, through industry and thrift, he had become able to invest in land, and bought fifteen acres in Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, which was the nucleus of his fortune, for he kept on adding to and improving his property until, at the time of death, he owned a valuable, well improved farm of seventy acres.

Frank Seither grew up on the home farm and attended the district schools in boyhood. When twenty-one years old he started out for himself as an agent, and for about ten years sold reapers and mowers to farmers all

over Cuyahoga County. In 1879 he went into the business of manufacturing oleomargarine at Cleveland, a comparatively new enterprise, and prospered greatly for a time, the product having a wide sale. The profits of the business, however, fell away after the decision of the government in regard to artificial coloring, and, although Mr. Seither fought the decision in the courts, he finally retired and turned his attention to his many other business interests. One of these, the Star Baking Company, of which he was president and chairman of the board of directors at the time of his death, has been developed into one of the important business concerns of Cleveland. After closing out his oleomargarine business he moved the bakery to the plant on Clark, near West Twenty-fifth Street, where it has been expanded and is one of the best equipped and most modern baking plants in the country. Mr. Seither was a charter member, vice president and chairman of the finance committee of what is now the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, one of the largest banking institutions of the city. He was also vice president of the National Woolen Mills Company, also a corporation of strength and importance. He was vice president and director of the Becker Steamship Company and prominently identified with other large enterprises.

In 1869 Mr. Seither married Miss Sarah Tuttle, who was born at Cleveland, and died here in 1905. Her father, Jesse W. Tuttle, was a pioneer in Cuyahoga County, and settled on the farm in 1835 which Mr. Seither now owns. Mr. and Mrs. Seither became the parents of four children: Frank, who is secretary and treasurer of the Defiance Pressed Steel Company, Defiance, Ohio, married Ella Beauhope, and they have one daughter, Irene; Esther, who is the wife of Wilfred Singleton, now president and general manager of the Star Baking Company, and they have two sons and one daughter; Eugene, who is president and manager of the Defiance Pressed Steel Company, married Clara Palmer; and Blanche, widow of George Clough, and who resides at Springfield, Massachusetts, where her two sons are attending school.

Mr. Seither's second marriage, to Miss Anna Fisher, connected him with another of the old pioneer families of Cleveland. Mrs. Seither was born in this city, and her parents were John Leonard and Katherine (Meyer) Fisher. Her father was born in one of the agricultural provinces of Germany, in 1833, and died at Cleveland in 1912, and her mother, born in Germany in 1832, came alone to Cleveland in young womanhood, married here, and died in 1887. John Leonard Fisher was only three years old when brought to Cuyahoga County by his father, Jacob Fisher, and his grandfather, also Jacob Fisher. They were all buried in the old Erie Cemetery, which is now in the very heart of the business district of the city.

Frank Seither took no interest in social affairs, he never joined either lodge or club, nor was he known to attend any of these gatherings. His entire life was devoted to his family and to the organization and development of various business enterprises which stand today as monuments to his far-sightedness and thrift. His remains now rest in Riverside Cemetery.

OTTO WILLIAM CARPENTER, president of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, and general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company for the City of Cleveland, was born in Mansfield, Richland



County, Ohio, and is a descendant of two of the pioneer families to settle in that part of the state. He is the son of the late William B. and Emeline (Grove) Carpenter, who became useful and prominent citizens in that county. The father was born in that part of the state, while the mother was a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, but was reared from childhood in Richland County. William B. was the son of Daniel Carpenter, who was born at Barre, Vermont, in 1796.

Daniel, though quite young at the time, served in the United States Army during the War of 1812. After that war had ceased he came west to Richland County in 1818, locating on a farm, where he carried on agriculture, as well as general merchandising until 1847, when he migrated to Iowa and Colorado, where he died in 1885, at the age of eighty-eight years. Daniel Carpenter, was the offspring of George, and George, the offspring of William, who served the Colonies in the Revolution and distinguished himself for his opposition to the oppressive tactics of the English monarch. After his arrival in Richland County in 1818 Daniel became prominent in all reputable acts of sound citizenship, and as soon as the pioneers became sufficiently numerous he assisted in organizing the local State Militia and was elected colonel of the Richland County forces. He usually occupied some official position therein as long as he lived or until general interest in the militia faded and finally passed away.

William B. Carpenter followed the occupation of tanning at Mansfield, Ohio, for over fifty years, and became one of the most active and reliable business men of that city. He took a leading and prominent part in all worthy industrial and municipal affairs, and was always on the side of law and order. He died in that city on June 5, 1913, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

His wife, Emeline, was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boyer) Grove, which name was formerly or originally Groff, no doubt. The Groves came to Ohio in 1826 and located on a tract of land in Richland County, where they were prosperous and prominent for many years. Emeline passed away on December 22, 1902, at the age of seventy-four years.

Otto W. Carpenter was born November 12, 1870, and was reared to manhood at Mansfield. In youth he was given a good education in the public schools and was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1894. Soon after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of his uncle at Mansfield, and while thus occupied managed to secure a position as examiner in the Ohio State Department of Insurance at Columbus and was thus employed from 1896 to 1900. In the latter year he secured the appointment of general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company at Cleveland, and the same year removed to Lakewood, which has since been his residence. In 1908 he was duly admitted to the bar, but did not begin the practice of that profession, instead giving his entire time and attention to the insurance business, which he still carries on in Cleveland, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

At this date Mr. Carpenter is president of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and is also a director in the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of the same city. He takes an earnest interest in the welfare of the community where he resides, and has served the people in

various capacities with credit to himself and advantage to his neighbors. He is active in the civic and municipal upbuilding of the city, and admits his obligations as a citizen to serve the people if required to do so. He has rendered important service on the various boards and otherwise. He served for four years on the Lakewood Board of Education and for two years on the Sinking Fund Commission. During the World war, as chairman, he had charge of two campaigns to sell Liberty Bonds in Lakewood, and these personally conducted campaigns were the first to raise their full quotas in Cuyahoga County. He also assisted in all other Liberty Bond campaigns and in war activities.

He is a member of both the Lakewood and the Cleveland Chambers of Commerce, is a charter member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Lakewood Country Club, and of the Official Board of Detroit Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Carpenter chose for his wife Miss Ruby Desiar Sears, who is a native of Bucyrus, Ohio, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Melissa (Minnick) Sears, both deceased. Her people were early pioneers of Crawford County. Mrs. Carpenter is a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, who was one of the company of pilgrims to cross the Atlantic in the historic Mayflower landing at Plymouth in 1620. She is a member of the Ohio Society of Descendants of the Mayflower, also of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of Founders and Patriots of America. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have the following children: Emeline, who graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Simmons College (post graduate work) of Boston, Massachusetts. She is now in the service department of the Illuminating Company of Cleveland. Benjamin Sears graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer from the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, in 1923. Otto William II graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1923, and is now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University.

WILLIAM JOHN ELLENBERGER, one of the leading business men and one of the public-spirited citizens of Lakewood, was born on Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, on the 30th of April, 1871, and is the son of Frederick Herman and Margaret Ann (Hudson) Ellenberger. The father was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1849, and was the son of William Ellenberger, who came from Friedesheim, Germany, at an early date and became one of the pioneers of Tuscarawas County. There he became one of the active business men and one of the reputable citizens of that community. He died there in 1856, leaving a widow and several children.

Frederick H., better known as Herman, came to Cleveland the same year his father died, or when he was about seven years old, and thereafter made his home with his aunt in that city. He received a fair education, principally at the old Brownell Public School, and for a time was taught by a lady teacher who afterward became Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. At the age of fifteen years he began operations for himself in the business world, and accepted a clerkship in a cigar store, where he remained for some time. Later he secured a position with Thomas and Butts, for many years leading lumber dealers in this part of the state. There Frederick gained much of the information which became valuable to him in his subsequent lumber



operations. He managed to lay up considerable money for his own future, and with it he was able a little later to enter into partnership with the N. Mills & Company lumber concern. There he remained in constant work for several years, still further perfecting his knowledge of the lumber traffic, but in 1895 withdrew from that establishment and entered into partnership with his brother, Albert W., under the firm name of the Ellenberger Lumber Company.

In 1901 he relinquished his interests in this company and in conjunction with his brother bought out the Smeed Box Company and began an active business along somewhat different lines. At the same time he and his brother became the owners of the Worden Tool Company, another departure from the old lumber industry. He was made general manager and treasurer of the Smeed Box Company, and served as president of the Worden Tool Company until his death on the 11th of October, 1914. He was identified with the lumber industry of this part of the state for over forty-seven years, and at the time of his demise was one of the oldest members of the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers, which organization, at the time of his death, passed resolutions of sympathy and condolence.

He was a steadfast and unwavering member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He took unusual interest and concern in the growth and development of the Sunday school. He was one of its most earnest and active workers. For many years he was a faithful member of the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association, of which the present Cleveland Sunday School Association is the successor. He also became a member of the Ohio State Sunday School Association, and was much interested in the establishment and progress of the International Sunday School Association. For twenty-five years he served with much credit as superintendent of the Sunday schools of the Cleveland Free Will Baptist Church.

His wife, formerly Margaret Ann Hudson, was born in Richmond, England, in 1848, and was the daughter of William Hudson, who came to the United States at an early date and settled in Cleveland. He left his family in England, probably to get well located here before their arrival. But he died ere long and was buried in the old Erie Street Cemetery. He was living when his daughter left England to join him, but when she reached Cleveland she learned for the first time that he was dead and buried. The daughter is still living. To Frederick and Margaret Ellenberger were born two sons, William John and Walter Edward. The latter now resides near Hiram, Ohio, and is successfully engaged in agriculture and stock breeding. Frederick Ellenberger and family moved to Lakewood in 1901, where he purchased two acres of land on Detroit Avenue, built his home and there passed the remainder of his day.

William John Ellenberger was educated in the Walton School, the Cleveland West High School and Oberlin College, receiving, as a whole, an excellent schooling: His first important labor was with the Worden Tool Company in their works for two years. Then he worked for the N. Mills Company and finally with the Ellenberger Lumber Company. When the latter was incorporated he became one of its directors. Then for a time he was with other business concerns, among which was the Cleveland Car Company, being a director. When his father and uncle bought the Smeed Box Company he became secretary, and upon the death of his father he







*Ralph A. Scherz M.D.*

assumed the management of the company as secretary-treasurer. He also was a director in the Worden Tool Company, in the Security Savings & Loan Company and in the Mutual Mortgage Company. He was also treasurer of the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company and a director in the J. L. Free Company. He is treasurer of the Brecksville Country Club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, West Side Chamber of Industry, Rotary Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, member of the Board of Stewards of the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, member of the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Sunday School Association and member of the Governing Board of the Lakewood Young Men's Christian Association.

In early manhood he married Flora May Hulburt, a native of Seville, Ohio, and daughter of William and Caroline (Chambers) Hulburt. Six children were born to this union: Irene Imogene, who married Frank J. Roubal; William H., who died in 1907, at the age of seven years; F. Herman, who is now with the Smeed Box Company; Phillip E., a student at Ohio Wesleyan University; Carl, in high school; and Ernest L., in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenberger have for many years resided in the old Ellenberger home in Lakewood.

RALPH ALLEN SCHERZ, M. D. One of the well known physicians of Cleveland, and a leading citizen of the West Side, is Dr. Ralph Allen Scherz, who has built up a large practice in this city and commands the respect and confidence of his professional associates as well as of the general public. Doctor Scherz was born at Sandusky, Ohio, March 5, 1884, and is a son of the late J. Louis and Josephine (Daniels) Scherz.

J. Louis Scherz was born at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1850, and died in that city May 7, 1920. His father, J. Louis Scherz, Sr., was the founder of the family in Ohio. He was born at Heidelberg, Germany, and came from there to the United States in 1844, settling at Sandusky, of which city he became a prominent and substantial business man. By trade he was a pattern maker, and he made some of the first patterns used by the Mad River Railroad, now the branch of the Big Four out of Sandusky. As a business man he saw opportunities quickly and practically, and when he bought a large tract of hard wood timber in Sandusky County he used it in the manufacture of ax handles to good advantage.

J. Louis Scherz, Jr., was educated at Sandusky, and in early life was a machinist, but later entered the Government railway mail service, with which he was connected for thirty-five years, running on the New York Central lines between Cleveland, Ohio, and Syracuse, New York. A reliable and trustworthy man in every relation of life, he became well known and valued by his fellow citizens, and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of trustees of the Sandusky Children's Home. He was a charter member of the first lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias organized at Sandusky. He married Josephine Daniels, who was born at Sandusky, and died in 1884, as the result of an accident.

Ralph Allen Scherz received his early educational training in the Sandusky public schools, and was graduated from high school. In 1904 he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1908, with his medical degree. He applied himself closely



to his studies, and in his senior year served as an interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and following his graduation served in the same capacity at Huron Road Hospital. As an indication of his proficiency in his medical studies and the value placed on this proficiency by his professors it may be stated that he was then appointed instructor in physical diagnosis at his alma mater, and so continued until that college was taken over by the Ohio State University; and in 1920 he was granted a certificate showing him to be a graduate of that institution under its present name. He is interested in everything pertaining to his profession, and is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Doctor Scherz married Miss Mae Kers, who is a daughter of Joseph Kers, of Cleveland. She is a lady of education and force of character, and is a graduated nurse of Mount Sinai Hospital of Cleveland and a post-graduate of Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

In political life Doctor Scherz is interested only as a good citizen, and takes part in civic affairs from the standpoint of a man of science. Like other members of his profession, he gives generously to charity, and, like them, also is silent as to the objects of his benefactions, whether they prove grateful or otherwise. This, possibly, is professional ethics, nevertheless it is beneficence in the widest sense. Doctor Scherz is a member of O. N. Steel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter; Forest City Council; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

EDWIN CARLOS FORBES, founder of The Letter Specialty Company of Cleveland, of which he is president and manager, has developed in this connection a specially effective organization' for direct mail advertising, and the enterprise is one of importance and consecutive expansion.

Mr. Forbes was born on the parental homestead farm in Hartland Township, Huron County, Ohio, January 18, 1868, and is a son of Carlos and Mary Jane (Pond) Forbes. Carlos Forbes was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, a son of Thomas B. Forbes, who came to Ohio from Massachusetts in the pioneer days, he having transported his family and small supply of household effects by means of wagon and ox team and having reclaimed and developed a productive farm in Parma Township where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mary Jane (Pond) Forbes was born at Basin Harbor, Vermont, and was a girl of ten years at the time her father brought the family from the old Green Mountain State to Ohio in 1848, the home having here been established on a pioneer farmstead in Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, whence removal later was made to the Huron County farm on which Edwin C. Forbes was born. Carlos Forbes and his wife both attended Oberlin College, where was formed the acquaintance that finally culminated in their marriage. After their marriage they resided on the old homestead farm of the Pond family in Huron County until 1882, when they removed to the Village of Brooklyn, which is now a part of the City of Cleveland, Mr. Forbes having been a master carpenter and having here developed a substantial business as a contractor and builder. Here he passed the remainder of his life.

Edwin C. Forbes gained his earlier education in the rural schools of

Huron County and after the removal to Brooklyn was graduated from the Brooklyn High School. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, and then became book-keeper for the Grossman Paper Box Company. After three years with that concern he assumed a similar position with the Voice Publishing Company, and later he purchased the Cuyahoga County News, a weekly paper circulating in the western part of the county and also in the counties of Lorain and Medina. His initial service in public office was that of deputy county auditor under Albert E. Aiken, with whom he thus served three years. He was retained in the same position through the administration of William E. Craig and for a time under Robert Wright, the successive incumbents of the office of county auditor, leaving that office to become deputy to William R. Coates, county clerk of Cuyahoga County, with whom he was thus associated until the expiration of the term of Mr. Coates.

Upon leaving the office of the county clerk Mr. Forbes established a trade paper known as the Macaroni & Noodle Manufacturers Journal, and in May, 1904, he brought about the organization of a national association of macaroni and noodle manufacturers, of which his paper became the official organ. While continuing the publication of his paper Mr. Forbes also gave fourteen years of service as secretary of the association above mentioned, and in the meanwhile he gave six years of service as cashier in the office of the treasurer of Cuyahoga County, under the regimes of Albert K. Spencer and George E. Myers.

In 1910 Mr. Forbes established the business since conducted under the title of The Letter Specialty Company, and under his effective supervision this concern has developed a large and prosperous business, the functions of which are meeting with constantly increasing appreciation on the part of advertisers.

Mr. Forbes was actively concerned in the organization of the Kiwanis Club of Cleveland and is a charter member of the same, this having been the second Kiwanis Club organized in the United States. He became temporary president of the club at the time of its inception, in July, 1915, and continued his service in this capacity until the following October, when at his own request, he was retired from this office and was chosen secretary of the club, in which position he has since continued and has been able greatly to advance the splendid civic and business ideals and policies for which the name of Kiwanis stands sponsor. Mr. Forbes is identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Advertising Club, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is president of the Mail Advertising Service Association of Cleveland, and a member of the Board of Governors of the Mail Advertising Service Association of North America. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Laurel Lodge No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; and Keystone Chapter No. 217, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member also of Riverside Lodge No. 209, Knights of Pythias, and Riverside Circle No. 87, Protected Home Circle, in which last mentioned order he is a past grand president of Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Wilde, was born in the Village of Berea, Cuyahoga County, and is a daughter of the late William and Emma (Crawford) Wilde. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have one son, Earl Edwin, who is with the tourist-service department of Wonder Tours, Inc.



NICHOLAS LEO ZINNER, A. B., M. D., maintains his office at 1355 East Fifty-fifth Street in his native City of Cleveland, where he has been engaged in the successful general practice of his profession since 1916, save for the interval of his loyal service with the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the World war, he having had a full quota of experience in connection with the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces on the stage of active conflict overseas.

Doctor Zinner was born in Cleveland on the 1st of August, 1889, and is a son of David and Helen (Fox) Zinner, who were born and reared in Austria, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to maintain their home until 1887, when they came to the United States and established their residence in Cleveland. David Zinner, a man of fine intellectuality and a specially talented linguist, was identified with various lines of business enterprise in the Ohio metropolis up to the time of his death, April 24, 1924. Mrs. Zinner died November 5, 1922.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Zinner continued his studies until his graduation from the Central High School in 1908, and in advancing his education along academic lines he completed a course of study in Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His preliminary educational work thus completed, he forthwith began preparation for the profession of his choice, and as a member of the class of 1915 in the medical department of Western Reserve University he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter gave a year of service as an interne in the Cleveland Charity Hospital, and then, in 1916, initiated the active general practice of his profession, in which he here continued until there came to him a higher duty, that of patriotic service in connection with the nation's participation in the great World war. In May, 1917, about one month after the United States declared war against Germany, Doctor Zinner received commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in the following August he was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, for preliminary training. On the 25th of November of that year he was ordered to the base hospital at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, and there he was detailed to special service as registrar, summary court officer, member of the Board of Disability, and also member of the Neuropsychiatric Board. In 1918 he received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in June of that year he was transferred to Base Hospital No. 54, in connection with which unit he was ordered to overseas service in the following August. He disembarked at Brest, France, and ten days later his unit was assigned to the base hospital center of the American Expeditionary Forces at Mesves, France, his unit having been the third to enter service at that point. There Doctor Zinner was made registrar of the base hospital, as well as receiving and evacuating officer and member of the board of disability, besides which he was associated with other surgeons in active charge of a hospital ward provided with about 150 beds. No minor responsibilities rested upon him, and his leisure hours were principally minutes, he having assumed charge of virtually all operations and wound-dressing in the large ward just mentioned. His record of professional and patriotic stewardship on the stage of the greatest con-

flict known in the annals of time is one that shall ever reflect honor and distinction upon his name. In January, 1919, Doctor Zinner received orders to return to the United States, the trip having been made on the steamer "Lapland," which left Brest, France, with about 3,600 sick and wounded soldiers on board. The voyage was thus one that incidentally placed as great demands upon the time and professional attention of Doctor Zinner as had his previous service in France, and nothing within his power to do for the suffering heroes was left undone. On the 21st of January, 1919, the day following that of his arrival at Camp Dix, New Jersey, Doctor Zinner there received his honorable discharge. He immediately returned to Cleveland, and three days after his arrival in his native city he girded himself with characteristic energy and enthusiasm and resumed the active practice of his profession, in which his success shows a constantly cumulative tendency, his practice being now of substantial and representative order.

Doctor Zinner is a popular member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and is actively identified also with the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with Army and Navy Post No. 54, American Legion, and takes deep interest in this splendid Cleveland organization.

In December, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Zinner and Miss Erma Brobst, who was born at Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, a daughter of William and Caroline (Catline) Brobst, both deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Zinner have a fine little son, Theodore Lee, who was born February 22, 1919, and who has much of autocratic sway in the attractive home circle.

ALDEN BUERKIN HARE. Since his university career and his service in the navy during the World war, Alden Buerkin Hare has had time in which to achieve definite recognition among the business men of his native City of Cleveland. Though only twenty-seven, his indomitable energy and judgment have put him among the leaders in the real estate field.

Mr. Hare was born at Cleveland April 7, 1897, son of William A. and Wilhelmina (Buerkin) Hare. His mother's people came from Baden, Germany, about 1865 and located in Wood County, Ohio, where her father was a farmer. William A. Hare was born in Cleveland, in 1867, and is of English and Irish ancestry. As a youth he attended West Point Military Academy, studied engineering, and for many years has been a building contractor. He was formerly associated with local politics with the late Tom L. Johnson. He is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having been on duty in Cuba.

Alden Buerkin Hare was liberally educated, attending the Mayfield grade schools, East High School and graduating from Shaw High School in 1914. He then entered Ohio State University, graduating in 1918. Immediately after graduating in June he went into the service as a second class seaman of the navy and was immediately transferred to the Great Lakes Officers Training School. He remained there three months, and after passing a successful examination for Officers Material School was given two months' training at the Municipal Pier in Chicago, was then assigned to Pelham Bay for two months, and went



on convoy duty out of New York and back for four weeks. On the United States Steamship "Republic" he was shipped to Cuba and Chili, South America, and on June 4, 1919, returned to New York and was granted his honorable discharge. Mr. Hare returned to Cleveland July 4, 1919, and the same day saw Dempsey knock out Willard at Toledo.

For a few months after the war Mr. Hare had charge of the sales of the Paco Chemical Company, and is still a stockholder in that corporation. He was also associated with the Building Service Company, general contractors, and from there entered the real estate field with the Van Sweringen Company, his success with that organization encouraging him to go into business for himself.

Mr. Hare's first notable achievement was his execution of his ideas of forming Lyndhurst Village out of Mayfield Township and Euclidville, and subsequently he opened up and developed Lyndhurst Manor. About that time he incorporated the Alden B. Hare Company, with his father, William A. Hare, president; M. Hare, vice president, and Alden B. Hare, secretary and treasurer. The Lyndhurst Manor developed by this organization is one of the most perfect residence subdivisions around Cleveland. The Alden B. Hare Company is now a company offering every facility of service, including allotment and subdivision development, real estate brokerage, financing, architectural division and construction. Mr. Hare has kept in view throughout the idea of making his company an auxiliary factor in city planning and a thoroughly public service medium. It is the company's policy at all times to place its real estate operations on a high professional scale. Through the Building Service Company in which Mr. Hare is also a stockholder, a large number of fine homes and business structures have been constructed in and around Cleveland. The company has more recently undertaken projects in Youngstown and Toledo, which will run to a value of around a million dollars.

Mr. Hare has been an active member of the realty board. He is a member of Glenville Masonic Lodge, and of Navy Post No. 54, American Legion; is affiliated with Americus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Ohio State University Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and is a member of the Aviation Athletic Club and the Business Men's Club. He is a Lutheran in religious belief, and a republican.

WILLIAM ROBERT POWELL is a Cleveland architect, and by education and experience is deeply versed in both the ancient and modern technique of the art. His offices are in the Rose Building, and he is a native of Ohio.

He was born at Radnor, in Delaware County. His father was John Powell, a native of Llanafan, Breconshire, Wales. The grandfather was owner of three small farms in Breconshire, but in 1845 sold his property and with his wife and two children came to America, landing at Philadelphia. After a short time he proceeded westward by wagon and team to Newark, Ohio, where he opened a general store. His goods bought in New York were brought west by canal and lake. He conducted a successful business there for two years, then moved with his family to Radnor, Ohio, where he continued as a merchant.







*J. M. W. A. G.*



His two children were John and Margaret Powell. John Powell acquired his first advantages in the schools of Wales, and afterward attended public schools at Newark, and also Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He was a teacher, and later became associated with his father in business at Radnor, a village located on the old Indian trail that passed through Delaware County. He conducted his business there until his death in 1902. John Powell married Sarah L. Watkins, who was born at Radnor, Ohio, in 1846. Her father, William Watkins, a native of Llanervil, Wales, came to America as a young man and located in Delaware County, Ohio. He was a pioneer in that district, and established his home on the old Indian trail where he purchased a tract of timberland. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and used his skill in making furniture, since all furniture was then made by hand, and he also did much building construction as a carpenter. Mrs. John Powell was one of eleven children, and is the only one now surviving. She became the mother of four children, named William Robert, John Watkins, David Harvey and Edward K.

William Robert Powell was well educated, first attending the public schools at Radnor, then spending two years in the Oberlin Preparatory School and two years in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland. Following that he was graduated from Columbia University, and then spent two and one-half years as a student in the School of Fine Arts at Paris. On returning to America he located at Cleveland, where as an architect he has gained a high standing in his profession. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and Hiram Lodge of Masons at Delaware.

JAMES BARNUM SAVAGE became a resident of the City of Cleveland in the year 1869, and in the passing years he here built up one of the largest and most important general printing establishments and enterprises in the Ohio metropolis. His interests ever centered in his home and his large and prosperous business, he had no desire for political activity or public office, but in a quiet and unassuming way he stood exponent of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship and of personal rectitude that marked him as the object of unqualified popular confidence and esteem in both business and social life. He was one of the veteran and honored business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred February 3, 1922.

Mr. Savage was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, July 25, 1841, and was a son of James and Eunice (Barnum) Savage, who were residents of Cleveland at the time of their death. Mr. Savage received in his youth the advantages of private schools in his native state, and was nineteen years of age at the inception of the Civil war. He soon received appointment as assistant paymaster in the army, and in this capacity he continued his effective service until the close of the war. He then received appointment to the position of collector at the port of Shreveport, Louisiana, and while he was absent from home his parents had in the meanwhile established their residence in Cleveland. In 1869 he here visited his parents, and while here he formed the acquaintance of Scott Robison, who owned and conducted a general commercial and job-printing establishment. Mr.



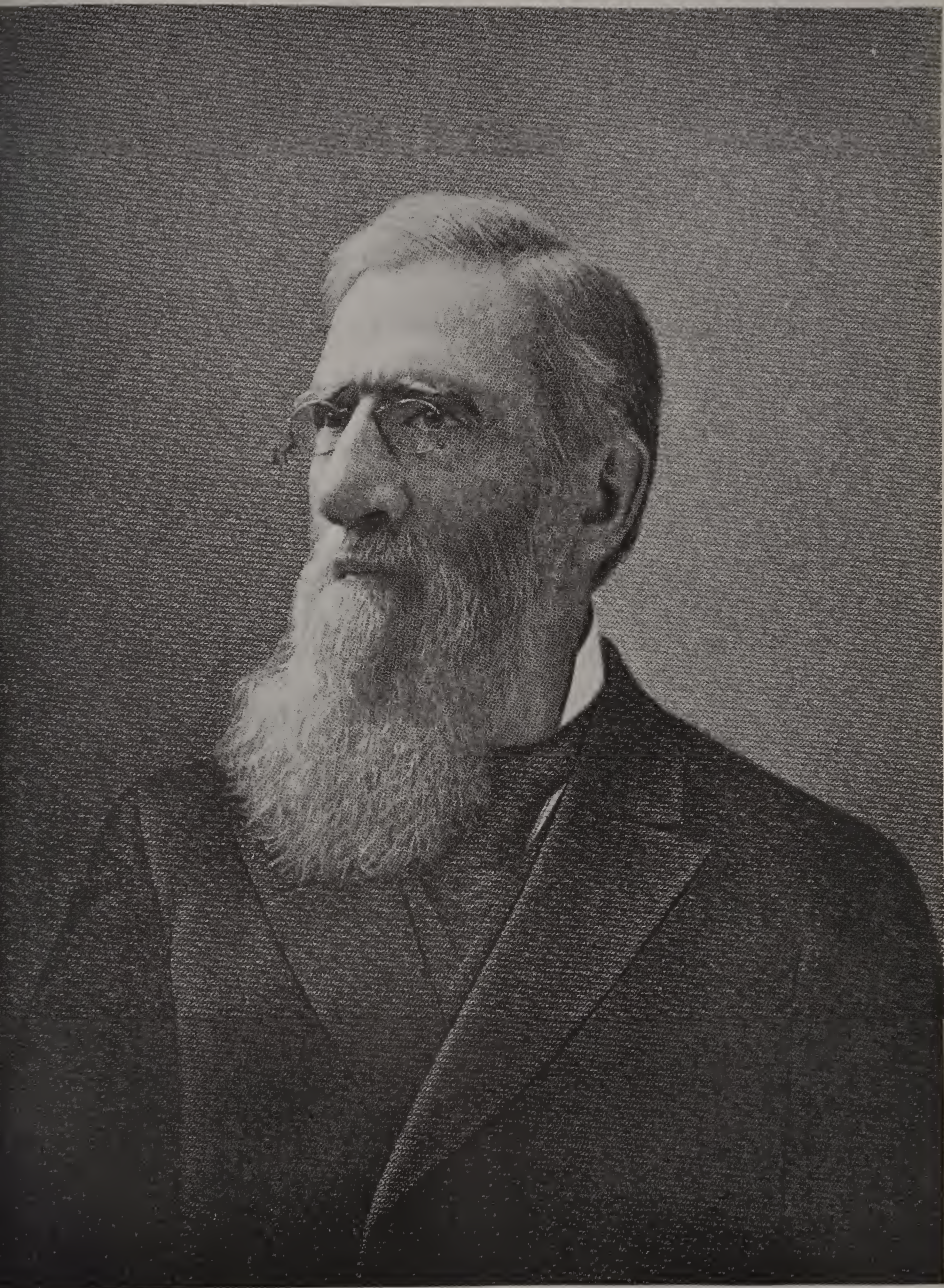
Savage returned to Shreveport, but later in the same year he came again to Cleveland, where he purchased an half interest in the printing business of Mr. Robison. About two years later he assumed full control, by purchase of the interest of his partner, and eventually, while continuing sole owner, he found it commercially expedient to incorporate the business, to which was then applied the title of the J. B. Savage Company. At the time of allying himself with this enterprise Mr. Savage had no technical knowledge of the printing business, but his powers of absorption and assimilation came effectively into play, he familiarized himself with the various details of the business, and by his energy and progressive policies eventually developed one of the largest and most modern general printing establishments in the city. Erecting a six-story brick and stone building at 1395 Third Street, 50,000 square feet of floor space, and employed about 150 people. He built up a business of broad scope and unqualified financial solidity. In this establishment he provided the best of facilities for the handling of all kinds of commercial printing, book and catalogue work, etc., and the invariably efficient service was the basis on which was built up a large and important business. Mr. Savage always maintained his establishment free from union domination, and as an "open shop" his place gained its corps of loyal and efficient employes, many of whom had been there engaged for many years prior to the death of the honored proprietor.

Mr. Savage was an appreciative student and reader during the course of his entire adult life, and became a man of broad intellectuality and mature judgment, even as he stood sponsor of high ideals in all of the relations of life. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, he was a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, and was an earnest member of Saint Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, as is also his widow.

On the 9th of November, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Savage and Miss Mary Tisdale, daughter of the late George A. Tisdale, to whom a memorial tribute is dedicated in the following sketch, so that further review of the family history is not here demanded. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Savage has retained control of the business which he built up ably and faithfully, and her attractive home is at 3410 Euclid Avenue, she having been reared in the family home on this same avenue, but in a locality that is now given over to business. Mr. Savage is not survived by children.

GEORGE A. TISDALE gained prominence and influence as one of the early executive officers in a pioneer fire-insurance company in the City of Cleveland, and later made his technical ability and administrative resourcefulness distinctly potent in the development of the business of the Mercantile Insurance Company of this city, of which he continued the secretary and manager until about a year prior to his death, ill health having been the cause of his retirement. Aside from the success and prestige gained by Mr. Tisdale, it is pleasing to record that those who knew him remember him as a man of noble and well poised character and most gracious personality. Without desire for political activity or public office, he wielded the benignant influence of a loyal and progressive citizen, and had a secure





George A. Tisdale.





place in the confidence and good will of all who knew him, as business associate, as friend and as man among men. His strength was as the number of his days, and he was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, in 1893, at the age of seventy-two years.

At Sacketts Harbor, at the foot of Lake Erie, in Jefferson County, New York, George A. Tisdale was born October 3, 1821, a son of George L. and Amelia Maria (Graham) Tisdale, the former of whom was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and the latter in Dutchess County, New York, and were representatives of families early founded in America. Mr. Tisdale received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and was a student in an excellent school at Cazenovia, New York, at the time of his father's death, in 1838. As a young man Mr. Tisdale made an extended tour through the West, and in April, 1852, he established his permanent home in Cleveland, where he became secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. He continued his able and successful administration of the affairs of this corporation until, like many others, its business was swamped by losses entailed in connection with the great Chicago fire of 1871, and it passed out of existence. Within a short time thereafter, with virtually the same directorate as that of the former company and with Mr. Tisdale as secretary, treasurer and manager, the Mercantile Insurance Company was incorporated with its general offices in Cleveland. Concerning the connection of Mr. Tisdale with this corporation the following record has been given: "This position he held until a year or so before his death, when failing health made it necessary for him to retire from active life. By reason of this enforced retirement, the Mercantile Insurance Company decided to liquidate the business while Mr. Tisdale was still able to manage its affairs. Thus he had the satisfaction of seeing his life work brought to a successful close after nearly forty years of strict and unremitting attention to business. He may be called a pioneer in the insurance business of Cleveland. He was well known along the shores of the Great Lakes as a man who was thoroughly informed in both fire and marine insurance, and he was also considered an authority in the matter of insurance law."

Mr. Tisdale was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, was distinctly liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, was kindly, tolerant and considerate in all human contacts, was a loyal steward in his support of charitable and benevolent work and agencies, and made his life count for good in its every relation. He and his wife were earnest communicants of St. Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, in which he served many years as a member of the vestry and of which he was senior warden at the time of his death. His widow survived him a number of years, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. The family home was maintained for more than thirty years in that section of Euclid Avenue that is now the business center.

In his old home town of Sacketts Harbor was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tisdale and Miss Caroline M. Burt, and their surviving child is Mrs. James B. Savage. Miss Caroline A. Tisdale died November 13, 1919. To the late James B. Savage a special memoir is dedicated in the preceding sketch.



CLARENCE SHERIDAN METCALF, of Cleveland, was born at McConnelsville, Morgan County, Ohio, September 17, 1878, and is a son of Frank F. and Ada (Wynn) Metcalf, both likewise natives of that county and respectively of English and Scotch ancestry. That the Metcalf family was founded in Morgan County in the early pioneer days is assured by the fact that Joseph Metcalf, grandfather of the subject of this review, was likewise a native of that county, where his parents settled in 1805 or 1806, upon removal from one of the eastern states. Thomas Wynn, maternal grandfather of Mr. Metcalf, entered service as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and sacrificed his life in the cause, as he was killed in battle.

Frank F. Metcalf became one of the prominent lawyers and influential citizens in his native country, where he was for many years established in the practice of his profession at McConnelsville, the county seat, and where he served as prosecuting attorney of the county. He died in the year 1887. His widow resides in Cleveland.

After leaving college Clarence S. Metcalf went to Columbus and took a position in the offices of the Hocking Valley Railroad. Later he was employed in the offices of the Sunday Creek Coal Company at Columbus, and in Ohio's capital city he still later held the position of auditor of the Bruce Electric Company. His next clerical incumbency was in the offices of the auditor general of the state, and the auditor, Mr. Gilbert, thereafter assigned him to special service as traveling auditor of the electric light and water plants of the state, while still later he was assigned to service as examiner of city accounts.

In 1916 Mayor Davis appointed Mr. Metcalf commissioner of accounts for the City of Cleveland, and in 1920 he was appointed director of finances for this city, an office from which he retired January 1, 1922, upon change of the municipal administration.

In 1921 Mr. Metcalf became one of the organizers of the First Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland, of which he was elected the first president. He resigned this office in the spring of 1922, when he became treasurer of the Fidelity Mortgage Company. The year 1922 recorded him also as a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club. In May, 1924, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the public library, elected by the library board. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are zealous members of the Old Stone Church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he is also affiliated with Roosevelt Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In Columbus was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Metcalf and Miss Alice Boltman, daughter of the late C. F. Boltman, of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have three daughters: Margaret, Frances and Alice.

JOHN G. TOMSON, superintendent of streets for the City of Cleveland, was born at the family home on Pearl Road, now in the City of Cleveland, March 17, 1879. His grandfather, Martin Tomson, was born in France and after his discharge from the French army came to the United States and bought a farm in Wyoming County, New York. In 1860 he moved to Iowa, where he spent his last days. Barney Tomson, father of John G., was born in Wyoming County, New York, in

1845. In 1861, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted, and performed his first duty as a soldier as body guard for General Scott, and subsequently was with the One Hundred Eleventh New York Cavalry in continuous and hard service in the Army of the Potomac, participating in Gettysburg and other battles. At the close of the war he returned to Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York. He had served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and after the war he set up in business as a carriage maker and blacksmith. In 1870 he removed to Cleveland, purchasing property on Pearl Road, then a partially settled region, where he operated a blacksmith shop and conducted it until he retired from active life. He died in 1910. His wife, who was Pauline Schneckenberger, was born in Switzerland in 1845, and came to America when seventeen years of age in company with her brother Jacob. Barney Tomson and wife reared six children: Edward, Albert W., Barney W., Lydia (wife of Jack Healy), John G. and Otto.

John G. Tomson attended public schools at Cleveland, but at the age of thirteen was working to earn his own living, and he also learned the trade of blacksmith. He engaged in business as a general blacksmith and horseshoer, with shop on Carnegie Avenue, and continued there until 1910. In that year he was appointed assistant to the superintendent of streets, serving one year, and was then made superintendent of sidewalks during Mayor Bayer's administration. For four years he resumed his business as a blacksmith, until January 1, 1916, when Mayor Davis appointed him commissioner of streets, with offices in the City Hall. He has been retained in that office continuously, having charge of street repair and street cleaning and street permits.

Mr. Tomson married in 1902 Miss Louise Westfall, a native of Switzerland and daughter of John Westfall. She died at Cleveland, November 3, 1916, leaving one daughter, who was born September 26, 1903. Mr. Tomson married at Cleveland, November 8, 1917, Miss Carrie MacTavish, daughter of Alexander and Ella (Jorson) MacTavish. Her father was a lake captain.

Mr. Tomson has been prominent in republican politics, serving as president of the Western Reserve Club, a republican party organization, and he represented the Twenty-first Ward in the city council in 1911. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, John Corwin Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery No. 39, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto No. 17; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is past chancellor of Forest City Lodge Knights of Pythias, past dictator of Cleveland Lodge of Moose, and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lakewood Lodge of Elks.

JAMES MATHEW SELISKAR, M. D. Not a few physicians of foreign birth have attained high standing at Cleveland, and among these none are held in greater esteem than Dr. James Mathew Seliskar. The career of this physician has been what may be spoken of as remarkable, for not alone has he risen to distinction in the ranks of his profession in a city in which such a position denotes the possession of much more than ordinary abilities, owing to the presence of so many practitioners of splendid



talents, but he has also advanced himself to a prominent place among the bankers of the city, being president of the North American Banking and Savings Company.

Doctor Seliskar is a native of what is now Jugo-Slavia. He was born in Laibach, a city of that country, June 10, 1880, a son of the late Joseph and Gertrude Seliskar. The father died in the old country, while the mother came to America after her husband's death and passed away at Cleveland. Doctor Seliskar was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States, settling at St. Paul, Minnesota, where several of his relatives were living. In his native town he had acquired the rudiments of an education, and after some preparation he entered St. Thomas' College, St. Paul, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1900. He followed this with a course in philosophy at St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, and after a year spent in the study of medicine at the University of Minnesota, in 1903 he came to Cleveland and entered Western Reserve University. He was graduated therefrom in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and during the remainder of 1905 and a part of 1906 served as interne at the Cleveland City Hospital. On completing this preparation he embarked upon the practice of medicine and surgery, with an office at 6129 St. Clair Avenue, where he has since continued. Doctor Seliskar is a thorough master of his profession and keeps himself fully abreast of all of its advancements, devoting a large part of his time to study and research when not busily engaged with his large and constantly growing practice. He is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and bears an excellent reputation in the ranks of his calling.

Aside from his profession Doctor Seliskar is one of the well-known bankers of Cleveland, and is president of the North American Banking and Savings Company, one of the strong junior banks of the city. This institution was organized and chartered in 1920 by the doctor and the following associates: Frank Paulin, vice president; John Breskvar, vice president; Frank Jaksic, secretary and manager, and August Haffner, treasurer. The bank was capitalized at \$125,000, and in four years' time its surplus has grown to \$125,000, while it has over 6,000 depositors, whose deposits amount to \$3,000,000. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association. Doctor Seliskar belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and his religious connection is with St. Jerome's Catholic Church.

Doctor Seliskar married Miss Fredericka Kline, a daughter of Henry Kline, of Medina, Ohio, and to this union there have been born the following children: James Frederick, John A., Elizabeth, Paul Joseph, Richard Thomas, Carl and Mary Catharine. The pleasant and attractive family home is located at 17820 Nottingham Road, Cleveland.

WILLIAM RIGELHAUPT, M. D., an able and successful physician and surgeon established in active general practice in Cleveland, was born in the City of Bela, Bohemia (now Czecho-Slavia), October 20, 1881, and is a son of the late Leo and Eva Rigelhaupt. In his youth Doctor Rigel-







*James Call*

haupt received exceptional educational advantages, including those of the University of Budapest, Hungary, and the University of Jena, Germany. In the year 1906 he came to the United States and forthwith established his residence in Cleveland, where he joined his older brother, I. J., who had been for many years engaged in the retail drug business on the West Side of the city. Doctor Rigelhaupt entered the medical department of Western Reserve University where he was graduated, as a member of the class of 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Europe, where he further fortified himself along professional lines by an effective post-graduate course in the great University of Vienna, Austria, and again, in 1923, was abroad for six months studying internal medicine. Since his return to Cleveland Doctor Rigelhaupt has built up a substantial and representative practice, and he is one of the leading physicians of the West Side of Cleveland. The doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is serving as a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons in the Lutheran Hospital, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

September 14, 1910, recorded the marriage of Doctor Rigelhaupt and Miss Sarah R. Alexander, daughter of Isador Alexander, of Cleveland.

JAMES H. MCCALL is in the most significant degree one of the influential and successful exponents of real-estate enterprise in the metropolitan district of Cleveland, and in connection with the development and progress of the city he has shown marked pre-vision and a confidence that has found expression in constructive action.

He is the founder and head of The J. H. McCall Company, one of the substantial and progressive real-estate concerns of Cleveland, with offices in the Sloan Building.

Mr. McCall was born at Londonderry, Guernsey County, Ohio, January 16, 1877, and his father is now a successful representative of agricultural industry near New Concord, Muskingum County. The lineage of the McCall family traces back to staunch Scotch origin, and William McCall, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, became a citizen of Washington County, Pennsylvania, whence representatives of the family came to Ohio in 1850.

The public schools of his native place afforded James H. McCall his earlier education, he studied one year under the preceptorship of a private tutor, and thereafter attended Geneva College one year. His ambition for liberal education was further shown by his passing four years as a student in Muskingum College, at New Concord, and for a time he was a student in the Western Reserve Medical College. A fine sense of personal stewardship has characterized the entire career of Mr. McCall, who not only earned the funds that enabled him to attend college, but who also made his productive efforts count at the same time by earning enough likewise to pay off the mortgage of \$1,000 on his father's farm.

Mr. McCall remained at the parental home until he was seventeen years of age, and his leaving was prompted by his determination to make his own way through college. He first went to Pittsburgh and became a sales-



man for the American Tea Company. He won advancement to the position of general agent for this company, and retained the same eighteen months. He then passed a year in college, and during vacation periods sold stereoscopic views in order to raise funds with which to continue his college course. While a college student he passed two winters in the South, where he visited the leading universities and colleges in soliciting for the Keystone View Company and in training new salesmen for that concern. While in college he started a college paper and acted as its editor. He also played four years on the football team, and was its manager in his senior year, besides which he took part in several oratorical contests.

In June, 1908, Mr. McCall took a position as salesman with the Greenlund-Kennerdell Company, a Cleveland real-estate concern, and after continuing in this service about one year he accepted the position of manager of the real-estate department of the Garfield Bank, with which he continued his alliance nearly seven years, within which he gained comprehensive and accurate knowledge concerning real-estate values in Cleveland. While identified with the bank his service was largely comprised in the selling of houses, the effecting of ninety-nine-year realty leases, and the supervision of a general real-estate business. He had charge of the building and sale of a goodly number of single and two-family dwellings, as well as apartment houses. In 1916 he became associated in the organization and incorporation of the McNutt-McCall Company, the business of which covered down-town real estate and also subdivisions. On the 3d of September, for the purpose of extending still further the scope and importance of his operations, Mr. McCall organized the J. H. McCall Company, of which he has since continued the progressive executive head and the service of which he has brought to the highest standard in every respect. It is not within the province of this circumscribed review to enter into details concerning the splendid business that has been developed and controlled by this representative real-estate organization, but is consistent to offer the following quotations from a comprehensive and appreciative newspaper article recently published:

"The success made by the J. H. McCall Company in Cleveland and its suburbs as sellers of improved homesites is the result of J. H. McCall and his associates having measured up to the requirements of the times, and in the realty field making selfish interest serve the interests of all—pointing the way for all to prosper. Mr. McCall may rightly be termed a constructive operator of suburban real estate, for it has been his policy, first, last and at all times not just to scheme up and plot off a parcel of property for an allotment, but to 'see it through,' improve it, and then go about interesting the right kind of people in locating and building their homes there. Mr. McCall has noticeably, in all his selections and improvements, stuck to the principal thoroughfares and main arteries of development, and through exercising vision and wisdom in taking on his land parcels, he has been favored with remarkable success."

Mr. McCall is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, holds membership in the local Athletic, City and Advertising clubs, is a member of the Board of Trustees of Muskingum College, is a communicant of Trinity Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party. He finds his chief

recreation in hunting, and he maintains a hunting camp on Lemon Bay, Florida, in a wild district thirty-five miles south of Sarasota.

WORCESTER REED WARNER was born at Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, May 16, 1846, and is a scion of sterling New England colonial stock. He received the advantages of the common schools, and as a youth served a thorough apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. From 1870 to 1880 he was foreman in the shops of the Pratt & Whitney Company, Hartford, Connecticut, where also he gave attention to the study of astronomy and other scientific branches, besides experimenting in the construction of telescopes. In 1881 he and Ambrose Swasey established in Cleveland, Ohio, a modest plant for the manufacturing of machine tools, and from this has been developed the large and important industrial enterprise now conducted under the title of the Warner & Swasey Company. In 1897 the Western University of Pennsylvania conferred upon Mr. Warner the degree of Doctor of Mechanical Science. He has served as president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and as president of the Civil Engineers Club of Cleveland and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He has membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the British Astronomical Society, the Royal Astronomical Society, and various clubs and other social organizations. Mr. Warner is a trustee of Western Reserve University and also of the Case School of Applied Science, and is a director of leading financial institutions of Cleveland. He is a republican in political allegiance. Mr. Warner has been one of the builders of a great industrial enterprise in Cleveland, and concerning his achievement incidental mention is made on other pages, in the personal sketch of Ambrose Swasey, his associate in business.

LOUIS BLACK was a resident of Cleveland from his boyhood until the time of his death, and gained precedence as one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of the Ohio metropolis.

Colonel Black, as he was familiarly known, was born in Hungary, December 24, 1844, and in 1854 his parents established their residence in Cleveland, this having been the first Hungarian family in Cleveland. The father, Morris Black, was a sterling citizen who had much to do with promoting Hungarian immigration to Ohio, and he was one of the honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, in 1864. Louis Black was ten years old when the family home was established in Cleveland, and here he received his youthful education. He was employed in a local mercantile establishment at the time when, in 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, as a private in Company A, One Hundred Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war he resumed his association with business affairs in Cleveland. He became eventually the president of the Bailey Company, one of the most important mercantile concerns of the city, with a large department store and establishments devoted to the wholesale and retail trade in dry goods and house furnishings. In addition to being at the time of his death the president and treasurer of this company he was president and treasurer of the Acme Realty and the Bailey Realty Company; vice president of the Building &



Investment Company and the Superior Savings & Trust Company; treasurer of the Bailey-Young Company and the Sincere Realty Company; vice president of the Tuscaloosa Cotton Company; and a director of the Central National Bank, the Cleveland Jewish Hospital Association, the Cleveland Realization Company, the Champont Realty Company, and the Acme Foundry Company.

Colonel Black was a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, served as city fire director and as a member of the city council, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, held the rank of colonel in the Second Regiment of Knights of Pythias, and served as president of the Hungarian Benevolent Association. He and his wife celebrated in 1917 their golden wedding anniversary.

JOHN JOSEPH STANLEY, president of the Cleveland Street Railway Company and an influential member of the American Electric Railways Association, of which he was elected vice president in 1917, was born in Cleveland March 5, 1863, and here received the advantages of the public schools. As a young man he became associated with local street railway interests, and his alliance with this branch of public utility service has been continued during the intervening years. He has built many street railway systems, especially in the State of New York, and is a director of the Rochester Railway & Light Company, of Rochester, that state. In Cleveland he is a director of the Central National Bank, the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and the Mutual Building & Investment Company. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, the Country Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club. In 1885 he wedded Miss Rose Francis, and they have three daughters.

LEONARD COLTON HANNA, senior member of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, has been a prominent figure in Cleveland business affairs for nearly half a century, and is a brother of the late and distinguished Senator Mark A. Hanna, whose name is written large on the pages of Ohio and national history.

Leonard C. Hanna was born at New Lisbon, Ohio, November 30, 1850, and was reared and educated in Cleveland, which has been the central stage of his important business activities in the later years. In addition to being executive head of the great industrial business controlled by M. A. Hanna & Company, Mr. Hanna has financial and official alliance with the Superior Savings & Trust Company, the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and the Union National Bank of Cleveland. He has membership in leading clubs and other civic organizations, and for eight years was commander of the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery.

TOM LOFTIN JOHNSON, one of the most picturesque figures in business and public life in America, gave to Cleveland a greater measure of loyal and public-spirited service than can be outlined in any one review of his life and achievement. He was a millionaire when he assumed the office of mayor of Cleveland, and so closely and earnestly did he devote his time and thought to the interests of the city that his private business suffered, with the result that he was a comparatively poor man at the time







John G. Fisher

of his death, in 1911. His published work, "My Story," is to be found in all important libraries, and may be referred to by those who wish to study the life history of this really great and noble citizen.

Mr. Johnson was born at Georgetown, Kentucky, July 18, 1854, and was reared and educated in Indiana. He invented several street railway devices, and eventually acquired large street railway interests in Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit and Brooklyn, besides having become an iron manufacturer in Cleveland. He was a democrat, was a member of Congress in 1891-95, and served four terms as mayor of Cleveland, 1901-10, his death having occurred April 10, 1911.

Tom L. Johnson was an idealist and a practical worker for the advancement of human kind. He was a leader in thought and action, and in Cleveland he did a great and noble service in kindling the fires of civic righteousness and common justice. As mayor of Cleveland he did more than any other man to bring about an equitable system of taxation, and his fight to obtain for the city a three-cent fare on street railways has become a part of national history. His life was marked by devotion to the common people. He worked that justice might prevail between the poor and the rich. He was a humanitarian of the highest type, and his name and memory shall be held in enduring honor in the Ohio metropolis, to the interests of which he devoted himself with bravery, ability, determination and utter self-sacrifice.

JOHN G. FISCHER, one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of Cleveland, was born and reared in Cuyahoga County and has honored the same by his character and his achievement. He has served in various positions of public trust, including membership in the State Legislature, and has done much to advance the interests of his home city, county and state.

Mr. Fischer was born on the family homestead farm in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, on the 1st of January, 1861, and is a scion of the third generation of the Fischer family in Cuyahoga County. His grandfather, Michael Fischer, a native of Birne, near Wertzberg, Germany, was there a subject of Maximilian, the Austrian arch-duke who later became emperor of Mexico, and as he did not wish to rear his only son under the military reign and government of Maximilian, Michael Fischer decided to establish a home in the United States. His wife died in Germany, and thereafter he came alone to the United States and made settlement in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he was later joined by his only son, who was born at the old family home in Germany, in the year 1832, and who was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the butcher's trade. There was solemnized his marriage to Margaret Kleinholtz, and he, in company with his young wife, joined his father on the latter's farm in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County. John Fischer here became successfully established in the livestock and wholesale meat business, in which he continued on the old home farm of his father until 1876, when he purchased forty-five acres of land in Rockport Township, where he continued in the same line of business until his sudden death in a railroad accident, while he was en route home after purchasing a carload of cattle in the Chicago market. After his tragic death his widow assumed charge of the



estate, and with utmost solicitude cared for her three minor children, John G., Margaret (now deceased) and George, whom she reared and educated with utmost maternal devotion, the while she ably conserved the interests of the family estate. This noble and gracious woman remained a widow until her death, February 13, 1913, at the age of eighty-three years and eight months.

John G. Fischer gained his youthful education by attending the public schools of his native county and through discipline received under the direction of private tutors. He early decided to fit himself for the line of business with which his father had been identified, and thus, at the age of fourteen years, he entered the employ of a butcher and livestock dealer, who paid him \$7 a month in the winter season and \$9 in the summer. After about eighteen months of service in this connection Mr. Fischer found his advancement to be of rather negative order, his financial status having been shown in his indebtedness to his employer in the sum of 20 cents. He sized up the situation and made a change in his plans. He tied his small surplus of clothes in a red bandana handkerchief and then set forth on foot for the maternal home, four miles distant. Upon his arrival he informed his mother that he wished to engage in business for himself, and so implicit was her faith in him that she consented to lend him \$400. He was then sixteen years of age, and with this financial reinforcement he engaged independently in the livestock business, in which he continued successfully in Cuyahoga County for the ensuing quarter of a century, save for the interval of 1884-1887, during which he held the position of manager of the George H. Hammond Company's packing plant at South Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Fischer made his debut in public office in the year 1888, when he was elected trustee of Rockport Township, said township now constituting the West Park district of the City of Cleveland. He continued his effective service in this office until 1894, when the township system of government was abolished and Rockport Township was incorporated as a village. Mr. Fischer was then elected a member of the board of education of Rockport school division, and in this service he continued, without compensation, about fifteen years, during a considerable portion of which he was clerk of the board.

In 1900 Mr. Fischer became a member of the Cuyahoga County Republican Central Committee, as representative of the district west of the river, and after serving one year he was made secretary of the committee, a position which likewise he retained one year. In 1902 he was appointed deputy state supervisor of elections in Cuyahoga County, and this position he held until January 1, 1904. In the November election of 1903 he was elected representative of his native county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and he served during the Seventy-sixth General Assembly. In 1904 Mr. Fischer was elected a county commissioner, for a term of three years, and he continued the incumbent of this position, by successive reelections, until September, 1913.

As commissioner he was active in securing the necessary action in the board for building, under the good roads law, over 300 miles of brick and heavy duty type of roads in the county. While he was a member of the board and by his active support the new Superior High Level Bridge, the

first in the state, costing over \$4,000,000, was put under construction, the Denison Harvard Bridge, three-quarters of a mile in length, connecting the west and south sides of the city with the section of the city containing the great iron industries, which employ thousands of men, was constructed, the building of the new \$6,000,000 courthouse, the pride of the city and county, was carried out. Mr. Fischer was chairman of the building commission for two years. While he was commissioner the Detroit and Rocky River Bridge, at the time the greatest concrete arch in the world, was constructed. His name appears upon more bonds for public improvements than that of any other man that has served in the county, and in all his long service upon the board there was never a criticism from any civic or public body as to the expenditures or as to the carrying forward of these contracts, and there was never a contract carried out that did not leave a surplus in the fund set apart for that especial purpose.

While a member of the Seventy-sixth General Assembly of the Ohio Legislature Mr. Fischer introduced and ably championed the first good roads bill in the state, the same providing for a department of public highways. This bill was made a law, and in 1920, moved by a desire to bring about an amendment of this law, Mr. Fischer became a candidate for reelection to the House of Representatives. He was elected and in the ensuing legislative session his efforts resulted in the supplementing of the above mentioned law in such a way as to vest in the department of highways the power to bring about the elimination of all grade crossings of railroads over public highways in the state, this amendment to the law having passed the House but having been lost in the Senate. Mr. Fischer was the author of several other bills of somewhat minor importance, and these came to enactment. One of these laws gives to railroads further power of permanent domain, the purpose being to lessen the cost of highways by giving railroads the right-of-way to lands containing deposits of gravel, sand, marl and asphalt in the state. In the election of November, 1922, Mr. Fischer was returned to his seat in the State Legislature, and again introduced the grade crossing elimination law, and it was passed and became a law in April, 1923.

In 1914 Mr. Fischer initiated the purchasing of real estate for the Belt Terminal Realty Company, and he was successful in securing the right-of-way for the Belt Line Railroad west of the river, in Cuyahoga County, in the interest of the New York Central Lines. He purchased in this connection many farms that are being held for future development.

After having acquired ownership of the old family homestead Mr. Fischer in 1916 sold forty acres of this tract, but reserved the five acres on which stood the old home of his mother. Here he erected his present modern house, which is probably one of the finest of the many handsome residences in the West Park section of Cleveland.

Mr. Fischer takes deep interest in all that tends to advance the civic and material interests of his home city and county, is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of the West Side Advisory Committee, of the Cleveland Trust Company, and holds membership in the Western Reserve Club, and is one of the oldest members of Tippecanoe Club.

The year 1884 recorded the marriage of Mr. Fischer and Miss Elizabeth Colbrunn, who was born in what is now the West Park division of



Cuyahoga County, February 2, 1866, and who is a daughter of the late Frederick A. Colbrunn, her father having been born in Germany and his father having become a pioneer settler in Cuyahoga County. In conclusion is given a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer: John Carl, born in 1886, was graduated in engineering and mining at the Case School of Applied Science, later read law and was admitted to the bar, and he is now a successful paving and bridge contractor in Cuyahoga County. He married Bessie Kennedy, and they have three children: John G. (II), Richard H. and Jane. George Herman, born in 1889, is a graduate of the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, and is now (1923) a deputy in the office of the treasurer of Cuyahoga County. He married Miss Pearl Ketcham, of New London, Ohio. Pearl Margaret, the only daughter, born in 1892, is the wife of Herman L. Christensen, engaged in the greenhouse business at Rocky River, Cuyahoga County, and they have two children, Irene and Laverne.

HORACE KELLEY was a native son of Cleveland, a member of one of the representative pioneer families of this city, and the citizens of the Ohio metropolis owe to his memory an enduring tribute of honor and appreciation, especially by reason of liberality and civic loyalty that found expression when he gave the major part of his fortune for the erection and maintenance of the city's magnificent museum of art. Nearly all of his fortune, estimated as more than \$600,000, Horace Kelley left to trustees for the purpose of founding in Cleveland a museum of art. This sum, together with subsequent accumulations, was combined with funds given by the late John Huntington, and made it possible to found in Cleveland a museum of art that is today one of the chief objects of local civic pride.

Horace Kelley was born in Cleveland July 18, 1819, and here his death occurred December 4, 1890. He was a son of Joseph R. and Betsey (Gould) Kelley, and a grandson of Judge Daniel Kelley, one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of Cleveland. Mr. Kelley gave the greater part of his time and attention to the management of extensive properties, including lands in the heart of Cleveland and also on what is now known as North Bass Island. One of the wealthy men of Cleveland, he used his resources not only in his benefactions to his native city but also in broadening his intellectual horizon through extended foreign travel. He married Fanny Miles, of Elyria, Ohio, and she survived him, no children having been born of their union.

MARY H. SEVERANCE was a lifelong resident of Cleveland, was the daughter, wife and mother of prominent and honored citizens, and was a gracious gentlewoman who was widely known and loved. She was born in Cleveland March 1, 1816, the only child of Dr. David Long, the distinguished pioneer physician of Cleveland. She received excellent educational advantages and became a woman of distinctive culture. In 1883 was solemnized her marriage to Solomon Lewis Severance, a successful young merchant whose death occurred five years later. The two children of this union were Solon L. and Louis H. Mrs. Severance continued as a loved and influential figure in the representative social and cultural







*J. H. Keenan*



activities of her native city until her death, October 1, 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-six years and seven months. In her girlhood she became a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church, later she became a charter member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and in 1872 she assisted in founding the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, with the support and upbuilding of which she was actively identified. She was a zealous and devoted worker in patriotic lines in the Civil war period, especially in connection with the sanitary commission, and she assisted in the founding of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and the Lakeside Hospital, of the latter of which she continued a trustee until her death. In all of the relations of life she went about trailing the beatitudes in her train, and her gentle and gracious life signified much to Cleveland.

WILLIAM G. ROSE was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1829, and his death occurred in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, September 15, 1899. He received a liberal education, as gauged by the standards of the period, and in 1855 he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar. He joined the republican party at the time of its organization, he for a time was publisher and editor of a newspaper in his native county, and from 1858 to 1860 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the presidency, and he was twice nominated by his party for Congress. He served in the Civil war, under the three months' term of enlistment. In 1865 he established his residence in Cleveland, and his activities in the oil fields and the real estate business brought him such substantial returns that in 1874 he virtually retired from business. In 1877 he was elected mayor of Cleveland, and he gave a most able and loyal administration during a period of grave importance in the affairs of the city, the state and the nation. He served as mayor until 1879, and in 1891 he was again elected chief executive of the city government. In 1883 he was the republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio. Mr. Rose did splendid service in advancing and fostering the interests of Cleveland, and here his name and memory are held in lasting honor. In 1858 he married Miss Martha E. Parmelee, who survived him and of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication.

SAMUEL H. KLEINMAN, through his enterprise as a real estate man, has helped shape and mould a considerable part of the physical bulk and greatness of the modern city of Cleveland. Through his vision, foresight and ability he has built up the largest organization of its kind in the state, the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company, of which he is president.

Even as a boy he had visions of constructive development that would transform some of the outlying sections of the city and thereby greatly increase the scope of Cleveland as a residential, commercial and industrial center. While still in his twenties he began the unfolding of his plans and started the nucleus of the big business which is today the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company. He was the pioneer in developing parcels of real estate as the site for homes built for people of moderate means, and so financed as to permit a purchaser to build a home on the installment plan. It is



estimated that in the past twenty years since Mr. Kleinman began business, 38,000 people have acquired their present or future homesite from his company.

Mr. Kleinman has developed seventy subdivisions, which have more than 125 miles of street frontage—more Cleveland property than any other one man or organization.

That his faith in Cleveland as a whole has been his basis for activity, rather than only one section, is emphasized by the fact that his residential and business developments are located in every section of the city and range from city homesites and suburban estates to business property of all kinds. The zenith of his aspirations was reached in the magnificent new lake shore residential community at the eastern city limits of Cleveland, surpassing anything of its kind along the shores of Lake Erie, and which owes its existence to Mr. Kleinman's energy, ability and high ideals gained through years of experience. Six million dollars is represented in this premier effort, which is known as "Utopia Beach," being one of the seventy developments. Other large developments are "Beverly Hills," on Euclid Avenue, "Traymore Estates," "Clifton Boulevard Subdivision," "Lakewood Allotment," all being located in Cleveland.

Mr. Kleinman purchased the initial tract of ground for his first real estate development twenty years ago. This tract was on the West Side, close to a country road and some distance from the built-up section. He went ahead with his plans, relying on the future of Cleveland, against the advice of his friends. By his personal efforts he sold the property, it being known as Regal Park. Regal Park is today bounded by West Ninetieth, West Ninety-first, West Ninety-second, West Ninety-third streets and Almira Avenue, while the country road is Denison Avenue.

Mr. Kleinman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Oakwood Country Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the City Club, the Chamber of Industry, the Southwestern Civic Association, the Civic League, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Mortgage Association, the Euclid Avenue Association, the Cleveland Association of Building Owners and Managers and the Cleveland Bar Association, and is a member of the congregation of the Euclid Avenue Temple.

Mr. Kleinman's hobby is breeding fancy Holstein cattle, and he operates a large farm at Hudson, Ohio, and is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

In addition to being president of the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company, Mr. Kleinman is president of the Mortgage Syndicate Company; treasurer of the Ninth-Chester Company and treasurer of the Lake Shore Land & Development Company.

Mr. Kleinman is married and has a daughter, Bertha Mae, and a son, S. Herbert Kleinman.

HARRY L. DAVIS served as treasurer of the City of Cleveland in 1910-11, and in 1916 he initiated his specially loyal and progressive administration as mayor of the Ohio metropolis, which is his native city, his birth having here occurred January 25, 1878, and he being a son of the late Hon. Evan H. Davis, who was an honored and influential citizen and who served as a representative of Cuyahoga County in the







*O. H. Baker*

State Legislature, besides having held for seven years the office of district factory inspector.

Harry L. Davis gained in the public schools of Cleveland his early education, and as a youth he was for several years employed in the rolling mills at Newburgh. He was for some time associated with the service of the Cleveland Park Board, was later a solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company, and eventually he became president of the Davis Telephone Rate Adjustment Company. In 1912 he was national organizer for the Loyal Order of Moose, and thereafter he was engaged in the general insurance business until his election to the office of mayor, in November, 1915. He is a republican and has served as chairman of the republican executive committee of Cuyahoga County, as well as a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. He is identified with leading clubs and other social organizations in his home city, has served as president of the local Welsh Society, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Davis married, in 1902, Miss Lucy V. Fegan.

PHILIP HENRY BAKER. From farm boy to Cleveland man of business. Written by a business associate who has for three years been in a position to appreciate his capacity for hard work and intelligence in its performance. Philip Henry Baker, better known as "Phil Baker," first saw the light of day on April 7, 1885, at Stone Creek, Ohio, a village of less than 100 inhabitants. His father's home cornered up against the railroad station at the edge of the little village. The old saying that "the boy is the father of the man" was well born out in Phil's case, for he could scarcely walk when he fell in love with horses. He looked upon them as almost human—and to see one of them roughly handled cut his little heart to the very quick. As he grew older his chief delight was to organize his boy playmates into a trading community, and it was always observed that certain long sticks set by Phil at intervals along the fence were "horses," each with a name, and any of them for "sale if the boy buyers had the price." The first real rough-and-tumble fist fight he ever had was with a little village lad, and bigger than he, too, who made the mistake of declaring that those animals were not horses at all, but mere pieces of board from the Baker woodshed.

When little Philip was ten years old the Baker family moved from Stone Creek to a farm one mile and a half west of Tuscarawas, Ohio, in what is known as Sharon Valley, where the boy soon became very homesick for his former playmates in the village. He was a total stranger to the forty odd children in the country school he now attended, but being naturally of a friendly disposition he soon made many chums among them, and further showed his best toward organization by inaugurating a "spelling bee," with added attractions in the way of recitations, songs, etc., such as he was used to in the village. A program was arranged, but when the night for the entertainment arrived and the teacher called upon the different children to recite, their nerve failed them. Little Phil Baker, with a courage that nothing could daunt, jumped into the breach—so to speak—and saved the entertainment by giving the audience three recitations and as many songs, which were not only loudly praised by the teacher but which made



him the acknowledged leader of the school. Later he received a very good common school education there, but did not move on to high school, as he felt his father needed his service on the farm. He now says frankly that this was a mistake, and he always advises boys to get a thorough schooling, no matter at what cost.

At the age of fifteen Phil was the only one of the three brothers and one sister of the family left at home, and as his father fell sick, all the work of the farm was done by Phil, with the help of a hired man and a hired maid. Two years later his father sold all the stock and implements of the farm and retired from work, an older brother moving his goods home and taking charge. That year, 1903, Philip worked for a River Valley farmer named John Wolf, whose farm was a large one, conducted very systematically, giving the boy a good insight into business methods as applied to agriculture. He constantly kept his eyes open for new ideas, and when in the following spring he decided to come to Cleveland he was well supplied with health and courage for taking on more responsible duties.

Thus in the spring of 1904 he began to work for the Telling Brothers Ice Cream Company, where for the better part of twelve years he toiled in various capacities, from doing common labor to handling deliveries and assisting in the sales.

The following incident, which had a good deal to do with his promotion, and which illustrates his natural faculty for "sticking" to any task assigned him, shows how he began to learn the streets of a big city. He had been placed on a retail delivery wagon taking in every street north of Euclid Avenue and east of what is now known as East Fortieth Street, clear out to the city limits. His first trip was on Thanksgiving day and his wagon, containing seventy private orders, he had loaded, without proper instructions, in a haphazard manner, instead of the load piled according to the streets and their numbers in succession. Here was Phil, knowing absolutely none of the streets to be traversed excepting Hough Avenue, Euclid, St. Clair and Superior avenues. It was a day full of trouble. He left the factory at 9:30 in the morning and should have had all the orders delivered by 1 o'clock in the afternoon. He actually did return at 5:30 and brought back five orders for houses he could not find. A good deal of his time had been spent consulting city directories in corner drug stores, you see. All along the way he had worried, and became thoroughly disheartened, but the good old Pennsylvania German in his blood made him stick it out. He sure had visions that raw cold day of losing his job, and probably returning to "the old home town" to get his second wind before tackling the big city again. Imagine then his surprise and relief when the foreman actually praised his work, saying he had done better than he expected, as the task was about the biggest even an experienced driver could ever tackle, and had been given Phil because they were desperately short of help.

So, while several more experienced men were laid off at the end of the busy season, Phil went along regularly with his wagon the entire winter. Soon he was promoted to a wholesale wagon delivering to stores, and three or four years later was made a route foreman. In speaking of his experience along about this time Phil recently said: "Most men promote themselves—by this I mean that when an employe goes out of his way, regardless

of regular hours of work, to do things for the good of the concern he is working for, you can safely bet that it counts to his credit. I know it was so in my case. Instead of dodging when the wagons were fully equipped with drivers, I took many hours of such days to go out along the different routes and try for new customers, or devoted my time to working out new ideas for the betterment of the ice cream business; and I say it without wanting or meaning to boast, that every improvement upon cabinets and ice cream delivery wagons that was made by that company during the last seven or eight years I worked there was originated by me."

"When did you come into close touch with Mr. Tabor?" the writer asked.

"It was soon after I went on the delivery wagons. Mr. Tabor was general sales manager and secretary of the company, and naturally took an interest in the men responsible for delivering his products to the trade. He was quick to notice and compliment me upon my disposition to make friends for the company among the retail dealers. I also worked with him when he was establishing the Akron and Youngstown branches; securing stores also in many other Northern Ohio towns. As a result when Mr. Tabor decided to organize a company of his own he asked me to join him, and I did so in spite of very flattering offers then made to me by the older company, which I had served twelve years. (In fact my former employers suddenly concluded my poor services were worth 50 per cent more than ever before.) I am a little proud of the fact that I was the first man on the job with the Tabor Ice Cream Company. I assisted Mr. Tabor in laying plans for the new business, buying equipment, etc., and was with him day and night in the strenuous battle for stores that was waged—and in fact is still going quite merrily and successfully on. Today we are operating sixteen auto trucks, wagons, and over 100 men are in the delivery and sales department under my immediate direction. I am personally acquainted with all but a very few of the store owners we serve, and know nearly every one we do not sell to. I know every street and avenue in Cleveland, and about every road and cross road in nearby towns, which naturally helps me in my delivery arrangement. I am particularly fortunate in having loyal and experienced men about me, many of them at one time working for the other company, and others who have been taken on since. Upon all young men I try to impress the fact that they can promote themselves—it all depends upon their loyal interest in the work and ability to forget the 'clock' when there are things to do that will advance the interests of the Tabor Ice Cream Company."

On March 15, 1919, after a large interest purchased the controlling interests of the Tabor Ice Cream Company, bringing in many new acquaintances into the forces, I could see no further future for myself, and on that day I resigned my position with the Tabor Ice Cream Company and formed a new company known as the Baker Ice Cream Company, located at 4605 Dennison Avenue, and having a large acquaintanceship among dealers. This company has made a great success from the start. After being in business three years, with a large volume of business, it consolidated with a Youngstown company operating factories in Youngstown, Wheeling and Huntington, West Virginia, and is now known as the Baker-Evans Ice Cream Company, Mr. Evans being a former associate, with a well



known reputation, which helps to strengthen the Baker forces. The Baker-Evans Ice Cream Company employs more than 250 employes, and sales for 1924 will be approximately 1,500,000 gallons. Mr. Baker is president of the new corporation and supervises his own business, and keeps in close touch with all his employes, and his organization is made up of men of practical experience, trained under his supervision for a great many years. Many men have been with him as long as twenty years, and have gone with him in every change he has made.

CÆSAR AUGUSTINE GRASSELLI, chairman of the board of directors of the Grasselli Chemical Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind in the United States, has done a large part in the development and upbuilding of this important manufacturing industry, of which his father, the late Eugene Grasselli, was the founder, he having been a native of the historic old City of Strasburg, Province of Alsace, France, where he was born in 1810, he having been one of the honored citizens and representative business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, in 1882.

Cæsar A. Grasselli was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 7, 1850, and received his youthful education largely under the direction of his father, a man of exceptional intellectuality and high scientific attainments. In 1904 Cæsar A. Grasselli received the degree of Doctor of Science from Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland. In 1885 he became president of the Grasselli Chemical Company, and he continued the executive head of this great Cleveland industrial corporation until January, 1916, since which time he has been chairman of its board of directors. He is president of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company and the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, and is a director of the Union National Bank, the Glidden Varnish Company, and the Akron & Chicago Junction Railroad. Mr. Grasselli is a member of many important scientific and civic organizations, including the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Banking, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Civic Federation, the Western Reserve Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History (New York), and the Ohio Society of New York. In 1910 he received from King Victor Emanuel III the distinction of being made a Knight of the Order of the Golden Crown of Italy. He is a republican, a communicant of the Catholic Church, and has membership in various representative clubs in Cleveland and New York. In 1871 he married Miss Johanna Ireland, of Cincinnati, and their son, Thomas S., succeeded his father as president of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

THEODOR KUNDTZ figures as the founder and upbuilder of one of the great industrial enterprises of Cleveland, that of the Theodor Kundtz Company, of which he is the president and which controls an immense business in the manufacturing of sewing machine woodwork, school desks, church furniture and automobile bodies. Five modern manufacturing plants are operated by this progressive corporation.

Mr. Kundtz was born at Metzenzef, Hungary, July 1, 1852, and in his native land he received good educational advantages, besides learning.







*J. A. Shepherd*

in his father's shop, the trade of cabinetmaker. In 1873 he came to the United States and found employment at his trade in Cleveland. Two years later he assumed control of the little shop that figures as the nucleus of the great manufacturing industry of which he is now the executive head and which represents the results of his ability and well directed efforts. He continued the business in an individual way until 1915, when the Theodor Kundtz Company was incorporated, and he has since been president of this corporation. Mr. Kundtz is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is valued as a sterling citizen of distinctive public spirit and much civic liberality. He is a republican, a member of the Tippecanoe Club, and a communicant of St. Rose Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Balasch, was born and reared in Cleveland, and here their children were born.

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR is president and general manager of the Taylor Machine Company, an important Cleveland concern devoted to the manufacturing of lathes, drill presses, priming cups and other kindred products.

Mr. Taylor was born at New Straitsville, Ohio, August 8, 1879, there received the advantages of the public schools, and in 1898 he came to Cleveland and entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, besides which he advanced his scientific and mechanical knowledge by attending night school. In 1907 he established the business of which he is still the executive head, and the enterprise was conducted under his name until 1917, when he effected the incorporation of the Taylor Machine Company, of which he has since been the president and general manager. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, holds membership in representative local clubs, and he and his wife are members of Trinity Congregational Church. In 1904 Mr. Taylor wedded Miss Mary Beerer, daughter of the late Joseph Beerer.

FRANCIS ASBURY SHEPHERD, a resident of Cleveland for thirty years, is a lawyer by profession, but his name is most prominently associated with the banking and financial interests of the South Side. He is president of the Home Savings & Trust Company, and the success of that strong institution is largely the result of his capable direction since its founding.

Mr. Shepherd was born in Carroll County, Ohio, June 5, 1866. This branch of the Shepherd family was established in Carroll County more than a century ago. The Shepherds were Protestants from Ireland, and were among the pioneer home makers and developers of Carroll County. The grandfather of the Cleveland banker was George Shepherd, whose life was spent as a farmer in Carroll County. Francis A. Shepherd is a son of Elijah and Jane (Kneen) Shepherd. His father was also a native of Carroll County, was a farmer, and died at his fine homestead near Harlem Springs in 1887. His wife, Jane Kneen, was born on the Isle of Man, a British subject, and came to the United States and to Carroll County with her parents, who were among the first Manx settlers of Ohio. After the death of her husband she made her home with her son in Cleveland, where she died in 1903.

Francis A. Shepherd grew up on the old farm near Harlem Springs, as



a boy attended district schools, and was also a student in Harlem Springs College. He was a student there about three years, leaving his studies to take charge of the home farm after the death of his father. Mr. Shepherd had five years of practical farm experience, an experience that has not been without value to his subsequent career.

In 1892 he came to Cleveland, and after graduating from the Euclid Avenue Business College, bought a half interest in a lumber business and for a number of years was actively connected with the firm of Holmes & Shepherd, lumber dealers. In the meantime he was a student of law in the office of the late Amos Dennison, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. During that portion of his life when he was a practicing attorney Mr. Shepherd served as city attorney of the Village of South Brooklyn, and had much to do with initiating and completing the village's first public improvements, including street paving and sewerage.

In 1902 he and Vernon R. Andrews organized the Home Savings & Banking Company of South Brooklyn. Mr. Shepherd became secretary and treasurer and active manager of the business, and was mainly responsible for its early growth and substantial prosperity. In 1916 the name was changed to the Home Savings & Trust Company, and since 1920 Mr. Shepherd has been president of the institution. This is one of the largest banking and financial institutions in the south and west sides of Cleveland. Besides being an able banker and active citizen Mr. Shepherd was a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry two years, and a member since its organization, and is a charter member of the Cleveland Bankers' Club and the Southwestern Business Men's Club. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Shepherd married Miss Olive C. Kelsey, of California. Her father, J. W. Kelsey, for a number of years lived in Medina and Sandusky counties, Ohio, and moved from there to the Middle West and thence to the Pacific Coast. He was a successful educator, but entered the ministry soon after his marriage, and is still active in the ministry in California, though eighty-three years of age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are: Marian J., a senior at Wooster College; Helen K., also a senior at Wooster; and Francis Vernon, in high school.

**WILLIAM ELI FUTCH.** Among Cleveland's financial and business institutions none have brought more fame to that city than the first bank in America organized and founded by labor, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-Operative National Bank, which was established November 1, 1920, by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and while its management is in the hands of men of expert and successful banking experience, several of the executive officers have long been officially identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. While the bank has been in existence less than three years, its resources total over \$23,000,000.

One of the vice presidents of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Co-Operative National Bank is William Eli Futch, who for many years has been an official of the Brotherhood and is an old time railroad man.

Mr. Futch was born on a farm in Bryant County, Georgia, March 12, 1860, in a locality isolated from all towns and railroad centers. His parents were William and Amy Adalaide (Spiers) Futch. His maternal grandmother was Mary O'Quinn, whose ancestors came from Ireland. His great-grandfather, Onesymus Futch, was, according to the family tradition, a native of Holland. His grandfather was Eli Futch, an extensive planter and slave holder before the war. Eli Futch married Mary Wright, a direct descendant of the first Colonial governor of Georgia.

William Futch, father of the Cleveland banker, was reared on his father's plantation, and served throughout the period of the Civil war in the Confederate army. After the war he abandoned farming and became a merchant at Brunswick, Georgia, where he continued in business until his death in 1872 during a yellow fever epidemic. He was a very devout Baptist and a member of the Masonic Order. His family consisted of three sons and three daughters, William E. being second in age, and five of them still living.

William Eli Futch spent his boyhood at Brunswick, Georgia. He was twelve years of age when his father died, and that event put an end to his further schooling except what education has come to him in liberal quantities through practical experience with men and affairs. His father left his business in such condition that it paid nothing to the family after all obligations were satisfied. William E. Futch, therefore, had to become the practical head of a family of seven, and from that time forward his career was one of hard labor and he unselfishly devoted his time and earnings to the benefit of the family for some years. On reaching his majority he qualified as a locomotive engineer, and he had charge of a locomotive on the Plant System of Railways in Georgia for a period of fourteen years.

Mr. Futch was elected president of the Locomotive Engineers Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Association, an adjunct of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when he was thirty-six years of age, and for over a quarter of a century has been officially identified with some of the great fraternal, beneficiary and cooperative enterprises fostered and supported by the organization of the locomotive engineers. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in addition to his post in the bank at Cleveland, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Pension Association and is vice president and director of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building Association.

Mr. Futch is secretary of the National Fraternal Congress of America. In Masonry he is affiliated with all the degrees and orders except the supreme honorary thirty-third degree. He is a member of the Masonic Club and the City Club of Cleveland.

Mr. Futch is married, and he and his wife became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. His oldest daughter, Ethyl Adalaide, is a practicing attorney, having been admitted to the bar in Ohio, and is the wife of Ian M. Ross, also an attorney. Mr. Futch's second daughter is married. His first two sons died in early childhood. His third son is a graduate in medicine and surgery from the University of Michigan. His



third daughter, a widow with one son, is an employe of the Cleveland Trust Company. His youngest child and son is a student in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. Mr. Futch's aged mother, now eighty-six, is also one of his family circle.

JUNIUS HARVEY MINTON is one of the firm of Dresser-Minton Company, engineers and contractors, who have handled an important volume of general construction and building work in Cleveland and elsewhere. Mr. Minton is a well qualified engineer, having spent several years in railroad work before coming to Cleveland.

He was born in Virginia, of an old family of that historic commonwealth. The Mintons came from England in 1700, and for many generations have been represented chiefly in planting and farming. Junius Harvey Minton was born at Smithfield, Virginia, December 4, 1885, son of Junius Harvey and Susan (Chapman) Minton. His parents were also natives of Smithfield, and his mother is still living.

Mr. Minton was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native Virginia town, and is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he completed the course leading up to the degree Bachelor of Science in 1907. Soon after leaving college he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, beginning as a rodman in the engineering department, was promoted to draftsman and eventually was senior assistant engineer. His service was with the Pennsylvania lines from Pittsburgh west. After leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad Mr. Minton was with the United States Steel Corporation in the raw materials department, and in 1920 came to Cleveland, where for one year he was vice president of the C. R. Cummins Company. In 1921 he became associated with Mr. Dresser in the Dresser-Minton Company.

While with the Pennsylvania Railway Company he was designer for a number of railway freight and engine terminals. He was in the railroad service during the World war, and consequently his work was regarded as of first essential importance in that capacity, rather than as a soldier in the field. Mr. Minton is a member of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania, of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the University Club of Pittsburgh.

He married Miss Elizabeth Cadman, daughter of A. W. and Kate (Kennedy) Cadman, of Pittsburgh. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

JOHN MATTESON, who has given nearly forty years of effective service to Cuyahoga County, where he now holds a responsible position in the office of the county treasurer, has been a resident of the county since his early childhood, was here reared and educated, and has seen Cleveland advance from the status of a minor city to that of a populous and beautiful metropolis. In the city and county he has a wide acquaintanceship, and it may consistently be said that the number of his friends is equally large.

On the North Sea, in the Province of Holstein, John Matteson was born June 24, 1852, his native province having been a part of Denmark but having passed to the governmental control of Germany in 1844. Mr. Matteson is a son of John Matteson, and the family name of his mother was Lohmeyer. In 1854, when he was about two years old, the family immigrated to the

United States, and six weeks elapsed ere the sailing vessel completed the voyage across the Atlantic and the family landed at historic old Castle Garden in the Port of New York City. The first five years were passed at Westerly, a village about twenty miles distant from Albany, New York, and then, in 1859, removal was made to Cleveland. Mr. Matteson well remembers the incidents of this momentous journey of his boyhood, the same having been made by way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the line of which then entered Cleveland on a trestle work of spiles in Lake Erie, a condition that caused wonderment to the observative boy. The family home was established in that part of the south side of Cleveland that was then known as Rockport and later as University Heights. The district now constitutes an integral part of the City of Cleveland, the limits of which on the south extended only to Erie Street (now East Ninth Street) at the time when the Matteson family here located. Cleveland then had a population of about 40,000 west of the river, extending to Gordon Avenue, a district at that time known as Ohio City, and from Gordon on to Highland was the district designated West Cleveland. Mr. Matteson advances the statement that in that period West Cleveland was governed by the trustees of Rockport. At the time when University Heights made its initial efforts to become a part of Cleveland there were only two bridges connecting that section with the city—one at Ohio City and the other at Detroit Street.

Mr. Matteson gained his early education principally in the public schools, and as a boy he entered the employ of H. P. Hadlow, a gardener and fruit grower. With other boys he there picked fruit, dug vegetables, weeded gardens and did such other work as was assigned to him. He frequently accompanied his employer to the Cleveland market, which was at that time situated on Ontario Street, where now are the stores of the May Company, Southworth, Bailey and Richardson Brothers. Mr. Hadlow, the employer, there had a market stand at a point opposite the present establishment of Richardson Brothers, and when the city built and equipped the new market he there established a market stall. One of the duties of young Matteson in the early days was to deliver vegetables at the Union Depot, where Russell & Wheeler then conducted the dining room, and he had customers also on Bousc, Seneca, Bond and Superior streets, as well as Euclid Avenue. He delivered vegetables also to homes that stood on the present site of the City Hall and the Cuyagoha County Courthouse.

After leaving the employ of Mr. Hadlow nineteen years of effective service were given by Mr. Matteson in the employ of the Lanson-Sessions Company, and he then took a position in the office of the county treasurer. He has continuously been in the service of the county during the long intervening period of thirty-three years, and during a part of the interval was in the office of the county auditor. Mr. Matteson is a dimitted member of the Knights of Pythias, and passed the various official chairs in that fraternal order.

The year 1881 recorded the marriage of Mr. Matteson, at Buffalo, New York, to Miss Katharine M. Welz, who was born on Johnson Street in the City of Cleveland. Of this union have been born three sons and one daughter: Lewis C., the eldest son, married Miss May O'Leary, and they have one son, Jack L. John F. remains a bachelor and is a resident of



Cleveland. Paul L. was one of seven persons killed in a railroad accident in California, where, on the line between San Francisco and Los Angeles, the engine and seven cars of his train were thrown from the track. Jasmine, the only daughter, is the wife of William A. Cochran, and their one child is a daughter, Marian L.

JOHN WILLIAM LATIMER has made a record of large and resourceful achievement in connection with business enterprise of broad scope, and he is now established independently in business in Cleveland and other cities as a selling engineer, dealing in asbestos products, his home office headquarters being in the Marshall Building in Cleveland, while his residence is in the attractive suburban city of Lakewood. He also has offices in Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Latimer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 15, 1881, and is a son of George E. and Mary K. (Bernhardt) Latimer. The Latimer family is of sterling English-Scotch lineage, and the subject of this review is a direct descendant of Archbishop Latimer, of Canterbury, England. George E. Latimer was a skilled mechanic, and was superintendent in charge of a large mill in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia, at the time of his death, May 19, 1923, when sixty-seven years of age. His wife, who was born in Cincinnati, was fifty-three years of age at the time of her death, September 5, 1911. She was a daughter of John Frederick Bernhardt, who was born in Germany, and who served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war from 1863 to the close of the conflict, he having been a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was for many years a prominent merchant tailor in the City of Cincinnati.

John W. Latimer received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and by his own labors earned the money which enabled him to continue his studies until he had completed a course in the high school. His initial activities of independent order were represented in his work at the painter's trade, and at the age of seventeen years he was foreman of a gang of thirty-five workmen in this trade. Later he turned his attention to the building trades, with the idea of engaging eventually in business as a contractor and builder. He continued his activities in this line until the autumn of 1904, when he entered the employ of the great Johns-Manville, Inc., organization, one of the most important concerns in the handling of asbestos products in the United States. For this company he did construction work at Dayton, Ohio, and in February, 1905, he became a salesman for the concern in West Virginia, where also he had supervision of construction work for the company in the City of Charleston. In 1909 he was assigned the management of this company's sales and construction operations in the district comprising Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. In 1914 he was transferred to the Central district, Cleveland, Ohio, in charge of sales and selling engineering. He continued his effective administration in this capacity until October 1, 1921, when he resigned his position with Johns-Manville, Inc., to engage in business in an independent way. Under his own name he has since developed a substantial selling engineering business in the handling of asbestos and its allied products, and his business is constantly expanding in scope and importance in the installation of insulation of every description,



*J. W. Latimer*





besides which he handles general lines of asbestos products. Mr. Latimer is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society and the Lakewood Country Club. He is a director of the Detroit Avenue Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood.

Mr. Latimer is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, his capitular Masonic affiliation being with Tyrian Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, at Lakewood, and in the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at Wheeling, West Virginia, in which state he is also a member of Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston.

June 1, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Latimer and Miss Ethel Anna Pease, who was born at West Carrollton, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late D. W. and Anna (LeCompte) Pease. Since the year 1914 Mr. Latimer has been a resident of Lakewood, Ohio.

ALBERT GEORGE DAYKIN, business leader and philanthropist, is associated with one of the largest and best known business establishments in Cleveland, the Daykin Brothers Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and of which he is manager.

Mr. Daykin is a native of Cleveland, son of the late James and Elizabeth (Hugell) Daykin. James Daykin was born on the River Swales, near Richmond, England, and was of the same family as Bishop Daykin, whose monument stands in the churchyard at Richmond. His wife, Elizabeth Hugell, was born at Richmond, England, and came from a collateral branch of the same family as that from which Gen. George Washington descended. James Daykin was an engineering contractor, and did some notable work in England, especially in the building of several large railway tunnels. He brought his family to the United States in 1855, locating in Cleveland, where he became a manufacturer of pumps and engines. He owned a factory on Columbus Road on the West Side, and continued at the head of this prosperous business the rest of his life. The factory is still operated by one of his sons.

Albert G. Daykin grew up on the West Side of Cleveland, attended the Hicks Street Public School, the West High School and the Spencerian Business College, and served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade. Of the practical phases of the plumbing trade and the manufacture of the equipment used by the trade at least one of the Daykin brothers is an authority and master, and the business developed by them has become the largest establishment of its kind in Northern Ohio. The company has an average of about 100 skilled workers. Their products are distributed entirely through the jobbing trade, and the output of their plumbing supplies has a recognized standard wherever plumbing goods are used. There are seven brothers in the Daykin Brothers Company, and their business is a landmark in Cleveland.

Mr. Albert G. Daykin has never married, and has employed his accumulating wealth from a successful business career in practical philanthropy. Money to him has meant the opportunity to relieve suffering and restore the sick to usefulness and health. He has put in much time and thought



in experimental investigation along lines of rehabilitating those broken down by ill health, and has a knowledge of all the various systems employed for curing disease, including such treatments as those used in electro-therapy and the various mineral cures. Again and again he has sought to restore the health of the poor after they had been given up by regular physicians, employing the best scientific methods without charge, and in this way his wealth has become an important source of practical philanthropy.

Recently Mr. Daykin bought the old Selden home, a landmark on the West Side, and has entirely renovated and, in fact, practically rebuilt it, making it a beautiful place for his own residence and also with special quarters and facilities for the treatment of the sick by scientific methods. He has introduced into the old home all the modern improvements and facilities, and it contains some exceptionally beautiful decorations. In this house are quarters suitable for his interesting selection of relics, including many rare pieces of jewelry, his hobby being the collection of cameos. He has also collected many pieces of fire arms. On the wall of one of the dens is an historical painting showing John Jacob Astor, the old fur trader, bartering with Indians in a location which is now Edgewater Park. This painting has been pronounced historically correct and is the only one on that subject in existence.

Mr. Daykin is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Masons, Elks and Odd Fellows.

FERDINAND JOHN CONRAD DRESSER is a civil and construction engineer whose experience has covered many states in the building of railroads and industrial plants. He is now senior member of the Dresser-Minton Company, general engineers and contractors, with offices in the Arcade at Cleveland.

Mr. Dresser is a man of unusual attainments in his profession, and has made his career the basis of his individual efforts. He was born at Arcadia, Wisconsin, December 21, 1883, son of John and Anna (Kirschner) Dresser. His father, a native of Wisconsin, died leaving his widow with three small children. She was the daughter of a Lutheran minister. She was born in Germany, and was a child when her father came to this country and located in Wisconsin. Left a widow, she faced courageously the task of providing for and rearing and educating her children, and they have always been deeply grateful for the sacrifices she accepted and the work she did in giving them a start in life. Ferdinand John Conrad Dresser as a boy attended the public schools in his native Village of Arcadia. Subsequently he took a course in engineering at the University of Wisconsin. Leaving the university in 1904, he joined an engineering party as rodman for the Girard Construction Company. This company was then engaged in railroad work in Illinois. He was soon advanced from rodman to assistant engineer on location and construction for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary Railway, and continued in that post until 1908. During 1908-09 he was superintendent of designing and construction of a large brick manufacturing plant for the Blair Clay Company. From 1909 to 1914 Mr. Dresser was in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as assistant engineer on location in Dakota and Iowa, in new line construction in Wisconsin, in the building of a new terminal at Milwaukee and Clinton, Iowa,

and bridge, dock and reinforced concrete elevator work. On leaving the Chicago and Northwestern he was for a time superintendent of bridges for John Mausch, a contractor in railroad construction in Massachusetts, and during 1915-16 was superintendent of reinforced concrete buildings for the Turner Construction Company of New York City. From 1916 to 1921 Mr. Dresser was assistant general superintendent and later district manager in general charge of the Cleveland district for the Austin Company, having charge of all the railroad work for that company, including the terminals at Logansport and Richmond, Indiana, and at Crestline and Columbus, Ohio.

During the World war period Mr. Dresser had personal supervision in general charge of the handling of over fifty contracts concerning the erection of a number of buildings in record time, such as the New York Air Brake Plant erected in fifty days, the Dayton-Wright Areoplane Plant, built in thirty days, the Nordyke-Marmon Plant, also in thirty days, and a structure of the National Cash Register, built in thirty days.

Mr. Dresser on August 1, 1921, organized the Dresser-Minton Company, engineers and contractors. The company has offices both in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Since January 1, 1919, Mr. Dresser has been representative of the association of general contractors of America and the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards, a position bringing him into personal contact with all the large general contractors and engineers of the country. He is also president of the Cleveland Chapter of that association and of the Western Society of Engineers.

Mr. Dresser is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Masonic order. He married in New York City Miss Helen Wallian.

CARL ALBERT STEIN, who is Northern Ohio manager for the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, Missouri, maintains his executive headquarters in his native City of Cleveland, where his offices are in the Columbus Building.

In the old Stein homestead, at the junction of the present Woodland Avenue, Fifty-fifth Street and Kinsman Road, a locality that became later known as Rock's Corners, Carl A. Stein was born October 14, 1875, and from that time to the present Cleveland has continued to be his home. He is a son of the late Sigmund and Josephine (Statemeyer) Stein, who at the time of their death were old and honored citizens of Cleveland. Sigmund Stein was born in Germany, and became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1848, his wife, who was a native of Switzerland, having arrived in this city a few years later and their marriage having here been solemnized. Sigmund Stein was for many years a successful representative of the real estate business in Cleveland, and he was one of the substantial, well known and highly honored citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death, in 1906. His widow passed away in 1908.

Carl A. Stein attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, and then found employment in a local factory. A few years later he entered the employ of the old established dry goods house of Root & McBride, and with this Cleveland concern he continued his alliance twenty years. He learned all details of the wholesale dry goods business and gradually won advancement until he became one of the most successful



and popular traveling salesmen for this old and reliable house. In November, 1917, Mr. Stein assumed the position of manager of the Cleveland office of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, and he now has executive charge of that concern's business in Northern Ohio, besides personally acting as salesman for his house in the larger cities of his assigned jurisdiction, including Akron and Toledo. Mr. Stein is a member of the board of directors of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and is vice president of the First National Bank of Rocky River, he having been one of the organizers of this institution. He maintains his home in the attractive Village of Rocky River, where he has given nine years of effective service as a member of the Municipal Council and four years as a member of the Board of Education. Of his secure status in popular confidence and esteem in his home village further assurance is given in the statement that he is now (1923) serving his sixth consecutive year as mayor. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Rocky River, and is an active member of its Chamber of Commerce. His York Rite Masonic affiliations are with Dover Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; while in Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Stein married Miss Eva M. Mastic, who was born in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, and who is a daughter of Frank and Hannah Mastic. Mr. and Mrs. Stein have two sons, Sigmund F. and Carl M. The elder son is a member of the class of '24 in the University of Ohio.

ARCHIBALD J. KENNEL, assignment commissioner of the criminal branch of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, was reared and educated in this city, and since youth has been well known in newspaper circles, being a former political writer for some of the leading Cleveland dailies.

Mr. Kennel was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, October 24, 1878, and is of German-Swiss ancestors. His parents, William H. and Caroline (Weaver) Kennel, were also natives of Missouri, and his father spent most of his life in the newspaper printing business. The family moved to Cleveland in 1887, and William H. Kennel died in this city November 21, 1892. His widow survives him.

Archibald J. Kennel was educated in public schools, and after leaving school went to work with the Cleveland World, at first in the mechanical department and later in the editorial room. His newspaper experience included service with the Cleveland Press and later with the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He spent five years as political writer for the Plain Dealer.

Failing health compelled him to give up the strenuous duties of a newspaper worker. When the Cuyahoga County Liquor Licensing Board was organized, September 1, 1913, Mr. Kennel was appointed its first secretary, and he held that office five or six years. When the Court of Common Pleas created the office of assignment commissioner of the criminal branch, the judges of the court by unanimous vote elected Mr. Kennel as assignment commissioner. He has performed the duties of this office since Feb-

ruary 1, 1919. Two years later the judges also appointed him jury commissioner, and since then he has filled both positions.

Mr. Kennel is well known and influential in democratic party politics of Cleveland. He is a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee. He is affiliated with the Woodward Lodge of Masons and the Cleveland City Club.

He married Miss Elma A. Kenel, daughter of Emery A. Kenel, whose parents came from Germany. The three daughters of Mr. Kennel are: Marjorie Grace, born in 1910; Elma Anna, born in 1913, and Irene Lucille, born in 1917.

ALBERT GEORGE STUCKY, who is one of the vice presidents of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, entered the employ of that great Cleveland financial institution twenty years ago, and his promotions indicate the fidelity of his service and his unusual qualifications.

Mr. Stucky was born in Kirchdorf, Switzerland, March 17, 1878, and was brought to the United States when a child by his parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Frey) Stucky. The community in which he passed his boyhood and early youth was New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he attended high school. Mr. Stucky's early ambitions were inclined toward a banking career. He was twenty-four when in 1902 he became a clerk of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company. He was promoted to assistant secretary in 1913, and since 1918 has been vice president and trust officer.

Mr. Stucky is affiliated with Glenville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Country Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the City Club, and Electrical League. His church home is the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stucky married at New Philadelphia, Ohio, May 3, 1904, Miss Margaret M. Kinsey, daughter of John W. and Anna (Meyer) Kinsey. They have four children: Edward K., Ralph E., Margart A. and Marian L.

CHARLES EDWARD BENHAM at the age of nine years "went to sea" on the Great Lakes. That was about 1856, the year the republican party presented its first national candidate for president, and five years before the outbreak of the Civil war. Captain Benham has been closely associated with marine transportation, and for some years sailed the lakes as master and vessel owner, and has been a witness of and participant in a remarkable period of development and change affecting the destiny of the City of Cleveland.

He was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 29, 1847, son of Samuel and Harriet N. (Williams) Benham. His parents represented old New England families, his father being a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and his mother of Weymouth, Massachusetts. She died in 1897, at the age of seventy-five. Samuel Benham, as a young man, located at Ashtabula, where for many years he was engaged in merchandising, and after 1852 was identified with mercantile interests in Cleveland, being first located on River Street and later on Detroit Street. He, too, died in 1897, aged



seventy-seven years. During the Civil war, with headquarters in the Northern Transportation Building on River Street, he shipped provisions to the army for the Government. Prior to that he had been interested in the vessel business at Ashtabula, interests that coincided with the early experiences of his son, Charles E., on the Great Lakes.

Charles Edward Benham was educated in the public schools of Ashtabula, and in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Cleveland. From his earliest recollections he had a great fondness for the water, and began sailing on the lakes in the summer seasons when only nine years old. During the winter months, following the completion of his commercial course, he read medicine with Doctors Boynton and Van Norman for two years, and afterwards with Doctor Van Norman alone for two years, likewise attended lectures at the Huron Street Homeopathic Medical College, but with no intention of engaging in practice as a life work, his reading being done simply for his interest in the profession, and while navigation on the lakes was closed.

On August 13, 1862, when sixteen years of age, he sailed his first vessel, as master of the *Industry*, on Lakes Erie and Huron, and from that time forward was in command of vessels of every description. He first became financially interested in shipping at the time he was made master, and gradually increased his investments, owning at different times the schooners *Henry C. Richards*, *Queen City*, *Zack Chandler*, *C. H. Johnson*, *Reindeer*, *George Sherman*, and the steamers *Metropolis*, *Ketchum*, *Nahant*, *H. B. Tuttle* and *Edward S. Pease*, some of which he also sailed. For eleven years he was the owner of the tug *Sampson*, the most powerful tug-boat on the Lakes, which he sailed for five years. He also owned numerous other tugs, and at one time controlled and operated the *White Stack Tug Line* of seven tugs. In 1882 he practically left the Lakes, but has continued his financial connection with vessel interests to some extent to the present, although he ceased to be actively interested therein when he entered the United States Government service as special deputy collector of customs in 1898.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war, during the administration of Luther Allen as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Captain Benham, as chairman of the Navigation Committee, converted the United States cutter *Andy Johnson* into the First Naval Reserve Ship of Ohio, and commanded her for a number of trips.

About 1882 Captain Benham entered the firm of Palmer and Benham, vessel owners and agents, and while associated therewith represented the marine interests of the Mercantile Insurance Company and also looked after the wrecking and appraising for several different companies. The firm of Palmer and Benham was the first to occupy quarters in the Perry-Payne Building. This relation was discontinued in 1897, when the firm became C. P. Gilchrist & Company, vessel owners, the principal partners being C. P. Gilchrist and Charles E. Benham. Later Captain Benham conducted an extensive business in marine surveying, appraising, wrecking and looking after the construction of steel and wooden ships. Probably no other man in Cleveland has a wider acquaintance with the various crafts which navigate the lakes or is more competent to speak with authority upon shipping interests.

In 1887 Captain Benham moved his residence to the West Side, becoming a member of the Water Board of the West Cleveland Corporation, of which he was chairman until the annexation of that district to Cleveland. He was chairman of the West Cleveland annexation committee and also chairman of the joint committee of annexation of the two cities. As a member of the water board he established the same system as used in Cleveland for the tapping of all water lines and also the system of keeping records in the office. Thereafter, under the Gardner administration, he was a member of the Infirmary Board, and under Mayor McKisson was a member of the City Council. During his term of service he acted as chairman of the committee which investigated the books of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to ascertain the cost of carrying passengers. Aside from his private business interests and public service already mentioned, he was for a term of years the first vice president of the West Cleveland Banking Company, now a branch of the Cleveland Trust Company, with which he has been connected since its organization. He is likewise interested in various other financial and commercial institutions and enterprises, and is the owner of valuable West Side real estate. He has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce for many years, and at one time was chairman of the navigation committee; has for a long period been a member of the river and harbor committee, and has recently been made a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He was appointed by Cleveland to represent the city in the deep water convention held in Toronto, and in many other ways has put forth effective and far reaching efforts for the promotion of public progress. He was elected to serve the unexpired term of Herman Baehr as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, when that gentleman was elected mayor of Cleveland, and was later reelected, serving for the ensuing year 1911. Captain Benham is also a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

In an organization which has had for its object the benefit of shipping interests Captain Benham is known as senior past grand president of the International Shipmasters Association of the Great Lakes. The social side of his nature has found expression in his membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Rough Riders Club and Tippecanoe Club, and in his membership in all branches of the Odd Fellows, Masons and other fraternal organizations.

Captain Benham is numbered among the few lake commanders who have not only mastered navigation but have also displayed marked ability in dealing with the financial problems of lake transportation. Through the utilization of the opportunities which have been opened in connection with the shipping interests of Cleveland he has won a thoroughly creditable success. At the same time he has never lived a self-centered life, but with broad outlook he has cooperated with concerns of public importance wherein the city has been a direct beneficiary; nor has he been unmindful of the social and beneficial amenities of life, which are a source of much happiness to him.

On New Year's eve of 1867 Captain Benham married at Cleveland Miss Mary J. Prescott, a daughter of William Prescott, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Benham, who died January 10, 1899, was very active in charitable and benevolent work, and was a past grand president of Edgewater



Rebekah Lodge No. 264. She was a liberal contributor to the Old Ladies Home and other benevolent institutions. By marriage she became the mother of five sons and two daughters: Capt. C. A. Benham, master of steamers of the Hutchinson fleet until his death in July, 1919; William P., master of the steamer C. L. Hutchinson; George E., master of the steamer John Owen, which was lost on Lake Superior, near Caribou Island, with the entire crew on November 13, 1919; Robert H., formerly chief engineer of the steamer J. J. Sullivan, now Government inspector of steam vessels at Cleveland; Harrison M., who graduated from Case School of Applied Science and is now division superintendent of the New Jersey division of the New York Telephone Company; Eva May, wife of J. U. Karr, of the Pioneer Marine Supply Company, dealers in ship supplies; and Jennie M., wife of Lawrence J. Efferth.

On March 16, 1911, Captain Benham married Miss Minnie M. Hayes, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Jennie Hayes, formerly of Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. Benham successfully filled various positions as bookkeeper and public accountant in Cleveland for about twenty-five years and has been for the past seven years recorder for the Ladies Oriental Shrine of North America, and is connected in an official way with other fraternal organizations.

ROBERT HENRY SUNKLE, M. D. In the twenty-six years Doctor Sunkle has practiced medicine and surgery in Cleveland, he has divided his time and energies both with a large private practice and a professional service of a public nature. He has been thoroughly successful in every way, is a hard working doctor, a public spirited citizen, and is a man of unusual interests and accomplishments.

Doctor Sunkle, whose home is on the South Side, was born at Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, November 15, 1863, son of Louis and Rosina (Unsel) Sunkle. His father was born in Bolanden, near the River Rhine, in Germany in 1836. His family were involved in the German Revolution of 1848, and largely on account of their democratic sympathies and activities they exiled themselves from Germany and came to America. Louis Sunkle subsequently took part in the movement to establish a free state in Kansas, and after that experience settled at Winesburg, Ohio. For many years he was in the grocery business, and also kept a tavern there and owned a small farm near the town. His wife, Rosina Unsel, was born near Stone Creek in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1843, and died at Winesburg in 1915. She was one of the very busy, old-fashioned type of mother and housewife, and in addition to looking after her home she contributed to the family income by running a millinery store. Louis Sunkle and wife had nine children, seven of whom are living: John, deceased; Robert H.; Leonora, wife of A. Shilgenbauer, a resident of Cleveland; Etta, wife of George Roller, a resident of Winesboro, Ohio; Charles P., a grocery merchant at Cleveland; Emma, wife of Levi Kinsley, of Cleveland; Theo J., of Cleveland; Irene, deceased; and Walter L., a salesman of Cleveland. The parents of these children were members of the German Evangelical United Church at Winesburg.

Robert H. Sunkle grew up in the old town of Winesburg, attended the public schools there, and in after years he largely earned the money to



*R. H. Sunkle, M.D.*





complete his higher education and prepare himself for a profession. In 1889 he graduated Master of Arts from Ohio Northern University at Ada. He took his professional course in Western Reserve University, being president of both the junior and senior classes in medical school and graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Following his graduation he was appointed an interne in the Lakeside Hospital, and he remained with that institution as resident physician in charge of the dispensary for a period of twelve years. In the meantime Doctor Sunkle had begun private practice, locating in 1899 in the building of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company on West Twenty-fifth Street and Clark Avenue. At that time he was a well qualified physician, but as yet had not accumulated a practice that was highly profitable. When he opened his offices in the Bank Building he had to borrow money to purchase a bicycle on which to make his professional calls. Subsequent years have brought him all the success that would satisfy any reasonable ambition. Doctor Sunkle is now a director in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and the Broadview Savings and Loan Company, is owner of a fine home on Clark Avenue, and has a good farm of a 100 acres near the city. Practical farming is one of his hobbies, and he is also devoted to literature and travel. In 1923 he made the trip around the world, visiting all principal countries. The trip consumed five months, and at present he is writing a book of his travels, entitled "Glimpses on a Journey Around the World."

Doctor Sunkle is on the staff of the Lutheran Hospital as chief obstetrician. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State and American Medical associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ellsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hellman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Sunkle married Clara Viola Karch. She was born at Mount Hope in Holmes County, Ohio, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Pounds) Karch. Doctor and Mrs. Sunkle have two children: Hunter Robert is a graduate of the Lincoln High School and is now attending Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. The daughter, Judith Elizabeth, is a student in the Lincoln High School.

SHELDON SICKELS attained to the venerable age of eighty years, and nearly sixty years marked the period of his residence in the City of Cleveland. There is no fixed ultimate, no definite maximum in the scheme of human motive and action, but the man who best uses his intrinsic powers and objective opportunities comes most nearly to the realization of his maximum potentiality. This was significantly shown in the career of Sheldon Sickels, who made his influence large and benignant in connection with business affairs, whose intellectuality and well poised personality well equipped him for a goodly measure of influence in the directing of popular thought and action, and whose aid was given loyally to the advancement of educational interests and all other agencies making for social betterment. This nation has had very few who have been closer and more appreciative



students of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity, and in much pertaining to this time-revered organization Mr. Sickels was a nationally recognized authority. A man who thought well, taught well and worked well was this honored and veteran business man of the Ohio metropolis, and it is gratifying to pay in this work a tribute to his memory.

Sheldon Sickels was born at Albion, the judicial center of Orleans County, New York, March 25, 1839, and at his home in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, his death occurred November 7, 1919. He was a son of Henry J. and Rebecca (Sheldon) Sickels, who continued their residence in the old Empire State until their death, the father having been one of the prominent and honored citizens of Albion, where he served a number of years in the office of postmaster, besides having represented Orleans County in the New York Legislature. Sheldon Sickels profited by the advantages afforded in the public or common schools of his native place, and also attended a business college in the City of Rochester, but in the acquiring of a really liberal education in the passing years he had recourse to fortifying self-discipline through well ordered study and reading, the while he made the most of the progressive influence which practical experience ever lends. As a lad of fourteen years, Mr. Sickels began to assist his father in the Albion postoffice, and later he was appointed to a clerkship in the New York State Legislature, of which his father was a member at the time. When he was about eighteen years of age he went to the State of Michigan, and after having there been employed a few months as a bookkeeper he returned to the old home in New York.

On the 29th of April, 1860, about one month after celebrating his twenty-first birthday anniversary, Mr. Sickels arrived in Cleveland, the city that was to continue the stage of his activities during the remainder of his long and useful life. Here he found employment as bookkeeper in the office of the Gordon, Fellows & McMillan Company, and with compensation represented only in the providing of his room and board during the first month he so definitely proved his efficiency that he was given a regular salary of \$35 a month. Out of his salary for the first year he saved eighty dollars, and as a mark of special appreciation of his efficient and faithful service Mr. Gordon, one of his employers, presented him with a bonus of \$50, which he was thus able to add to his reserve. Mr. Sickels continued to give evidence of his capacity for larger responsibilities, and thus won advancement of consecutive order. In three years he thus gained promotion to the position of cashier for this company, which was then the largest concern of its kind west of New York, its province being the handling of wholesale groceries, etc. In his two years of service as cashier Mr. Sickels became an expert in the detecting of counterfeit money, and it may be said in this connection that all through his signally active business career he made each successive experience render to him knowledge of enduring value.

After leaving the employ of the company mentioned in the preceding paragraph Mr. Sickels here became a manufacturer of sewing-machine cabinets, and after establishing the industry on a solid foundation he sold the same, taking the buyer's note for virtually the entire purchase price. Under the changed control the business failed before the note matured, and Mr. Sickels consequently realized nothing from his labor and his investment. In the meanwhile he had formed the acquaintance of the officials of the



Union Steel Screw Company, and in 1873 he accepted the office of secretary of this corporation, a position which he retained thirty-two years, until April, 1906, when he became vice president of the company. He had served also as general manager of the company from 1878 onward, and was the highest-paid official of this important industrial corporation, his interest in which he retained until his death.

With his home, his business and his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity as his dominating interests for many years, Mr. Sickels had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for public office. His civic loyalty, however, was of the highest type, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was ever ready to lend his influence and tangible aid in the advancing of educational and moral interests, and in this connection it is to be recorded that he was one of the founders of the University School, to the development and upbuilding of which he contributed in generous measure, the institution being now an important and well ordered unit of the educational system of Cleveland and the graduating class for the year 1924 mustering fifty-four members.

In the year 1867 Mr. Sickels was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Tyrian Lodge, and he then advanced through the other York Rite bodies until he reached his maximum affiliations, in Oriental Commandery, Knights Templars. After having received in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite the thirty-second degree Mr. Sickels had the distinction of gaining also the supreme and honorary thirty-third degree, which was conferred upon him in the City of Boston in 1880, he having been the thirteenth Mason in the United States to receive this degree and having been the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in this country at the time of his death. He was a past master of Tyrian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and passed official chairs in the various other Masonic bodies with which he was identified, he having run the full gamut of both the York and Scottish Rites. While in the City of London, England, in 1870, Mr. Sickels received a special invitation that enabled him to attend the meeting of the English Grand Lodge and there to witness the ceremony of inducting the Prince of Wales into the office of grand master, the Prince having later become King Edward VII, and having succeeded Earl de Gray in the office of grand master of the British Masonic Grand Lodge on the occasion when Mr. Sickels was thus present.

In his study of the great mass of material touching the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Sickels manifested an enthusiasm and pertinacity that resulted in his becoming a recognized authority, as stated in the opening paragraph of this memoir. Not until the latter years of his life did he consent to abate his earnest study of Masonry, and then only in accordance with the admonition of his physician, who urged his cessation of such close application. His own estimate of what the Masonic fraternity stands for has been given in the following statement made by him: "I wish to express my belief that one who lives in accord with its tenets is as fully assured of future salvation as one who places his faith in the doctrines of the church."

On his trip abroad in 1870 Mr. Sickels visited France as well as England, and as he was in France at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian



war, he experienced no little difficulty in leaving the country. He again visited Europe in 1883, and in a diary which he faithfully kept for many years is noted his wonderment at the great expenditure of time and money being made by the Germans in the building of immense forts and the extending of fortifications to manifold strategic points. He lived to see and know the reason for this systematic movement of militarism, as the great World war came to its close the year prior to his death.

September 29, 1864, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sickels and Miss Ellinor L. Davies, daughter of John and Eliza (Babcock) Davies, her father having been a representative wholesale merchant in Cleveland. Of the five children of this union the first born was Llewella, who is the wife of Charles Keim, of Cleveland; Bert L. died at the age of sixteen years; Miss Grace Ella maintains her home in Cleveland, as does also Edith Sheldon, who is the wife of Marley T. Reynolds; and Malcolm Clark, youngest of the number, resides in the City of Chicago, the maiden name of his wife having been Ada Hewston.

CLAUDE ALFRED WILKINSON, vice president and secretary of the United Banking and Trust Company of Cleveland, was born in Brooklyn Village, now a part of the city, on February 24, 1879, the son of Charles A. and Julia A. (Tilby) Wilkinson, and a grandson of Simon Wilkinson, who settled in Hinckley Township when he came to Cuyahoga County from New York State over seventy years ago.

Charles A. Wilkinson was born on the family farm in Hinckley Township in 1854. His wife, Julia A., was born in Parma Township, the daughter of William Tilby, who came over from England and settled on the farm in Parma Township during the '50s.

Claude A. Wilkinson was educated in the common schools of Royalton and the Brooklyn Village High School, and also took the course in a commercial school. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Old Farmers and Merchants Bank as a clerk. In 1904 he joined the organization of the United Banking and Trust Company as bookkeeper, later was promoted assistant treasurer, then secretary-treasurer, and in 1919 he was elected vice president-secretary, and so continues.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Westwood Country Club, Clifton Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

Mr. Wilkinson married Alta B. Mawby, who was born in Fremont, Ohio, daughter of the late John Mawby, and to their marriage two sons have been born: Wesley A., aged seventeen years, and Paul W., aged twelve years.

MRS. MAY C. WHITAKER. As a writer for newspapers, magazines and clubs, as a leader in civic and philanthropic activities, Mrs. May Tarbell Cannon Whitaker is one of the best known women of Cleveland. She is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and has done much conscientious work in proving up her ancestry.

She was born at Bedford, Ohio, October 15, 1858, daughter of Leverett

and Mary Helen (Tinker) Tarbell. The Tarbells were pioneers of the Ohio Western Reserve. One of her ancestors in the paternal line was William Tarbell, who served as a soldier in the American Revolution. William Tarbell married Ann Chapman. Mrs. Whitaker's grandfather, Col. Abner Chapman Tarbell, of the Ohio and Connecticut Militia, married Lucy Parke Jones, daughter of Asa Jones, another Revolutionary veteran. The wife of Asa Jones was Lucy Parke, daughter of Nehemiah Parke, another soldier of the American Revolution. Col. Abner Chapman Tarbell, grandfather of Mrs. Whitaker, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, August 24, 1791, a son of William and Ann (Chapman) Tarbell. He founded his family on a farm in Wickliffe, Ohio, in 1817, where they lived until very recently, when a part of the Tarbell farm became the estate of Frank Rockefeller, Esq. Col. A. C. Tarbell died January 6, 1869. Leverett Tarbell was born November 17, 1819, in what is now Willoughby (Wickliffe), Lake County, but was then Chagrin, Cuyahoga County. In early life he was a school teacher. In 1849 he engaged in merchandising at Bedford and was a merchant there for a quarter of a century. He also handled real estate and served as postmaster and justice of the peace. He died in 1903, his wife having passed away in 1902.

Mary Helen Tinker, who became the wife of Leverett Tarbell and the mother of Mrs. Whitaker, was born in Columbus, New York, May 22, 1829. When she was five years old her parents, John and Marilla (Holt) Tinker, moved to Ohio and located in Cleveland. John Tinker was born in Guilford, Vermont, son of Almarin Tinker, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Nehemiah Tinker, a Revolutionary soldier. Almarin Tinker married Leafa Stowell, of Vermont. Nehemiah Tinker married Mary Huntington, of Connecticut. Marilla Holt, wife of John Tinker, was the daughter of Elijah and Anna (Dickey) Holt, of Wilton, New Hampshire. Elijah Holt was a son of Jeremiah Holt. Referring again to the paternal line of Mrs. Whitaker, her ancestor Nehemiah Parke married Sybil Douglas, whose ancestors include for three generations the notable Deacon William Douglas of New England.

The first husband of Miss May Tarbell was Grove Gordon Cannon, born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga County, son of Alonzo S. and Delia R. (Hawkins) Cannon. Alonzo Samuel Cannon, born in Aurora, Portage County, was the son of Victor M. Cannon and Caroline (Baldwin) Cannon. Caroline was the daughter of Samuel Smith Baldwin, the first sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Delia R. Hawkins was a daughter of Jesse Gould Hawkins of Streetsboro Corners, Portage County, Ohio. Grove G. Cannon, who died February 5, 1888, at the age of thirty-three, was a traveling salesman, representing the old wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company. By her first marriage Mrs. Whitaker had three children.

Tom Tarbell Cannon, her oldest son, was born at Marion, Ohio, August 8, 1881. He was educated in the Bedford graded schools, the City High School of Cleveland, Case School of Applied Science, and is now a member of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. He married Dell Fulton, daughter of H. F. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Fulton, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth May, who died in 1920 at the age of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Cannon now reside in Pasadena, California.

Herbert Grove Cannon, the second son, was born April 10, 1883, was



educated in the School of Mines of Columbia University, receiving the Mining Engineer degree, and is a mining engineer of Cleveland, identified with interests in this city, in New York and California. He married Clarion Buell, a daughter of Dr. A. C. and Ada (Wait) Buell, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Herbert Grove, Jr., born May 2, 1911.

Dana Alonzo Cannon, the third and youngest son, was born May 26, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and is now head of Cannon & Company, manufacturers of brick and tile at Sacramento, California. He married Claire Lavenson, daughter of Gus Lavenson, a shoe merchant of Sacramento. They have one daughter, Patricia, born March 4, 1917.

On October 15, 1894, Mrs. Cannon became the wife of Alfred Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker was born August 3, 1851, and was killed at a railroad crossing, February 8, 1896. His parents were Andrew M. and Mary Jane (Smith) Whitaker. His father, born in Mifflin Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1823, was a son of Abraham and Mary (McClure) Whitaker. Abraham Whitaker spent his life in Pennsylvania and for over a quarter of a century served as justice of the peace. Mary McClure, the wife of Abraham Whitaker, was a daughter of Andrew McClure, a native of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, who married Margaret Barnett. Andrew McClure Whitaker, father of Alfred Whitaker, came with his mother to Ohio in 1847, but a year later returned to his old home in Pennsylvania. In 1849 he married Mary Jane, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe Smith, of W. Brownville, Pennsylvania, and in 1850 they came to Ohio, residing in Bedford, Cuyahoga County until this aged father entered the great beyond, one month after the tragic death of his son.

Alfred Whitaker was a well known business man of Cleveland. He was the founder of the Brooks Oil Company of this city and was owner of the same at the time of his death. He was a leader in democratic politics. The family home was in Bedford, but following her husband's death in 1896 Mrs. Whitaker brought her little family to Cleveland for better educational facilities.

By her second marriage Mrs. Whitaker has one son, Alfred Andrew Whitaker, born September 23, 1895. He was educated at Dartmouth College and Western Reserve University, graduating from the latter in 1917. Immediately he entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to Camp Sherman. He went overseas with the Eighty-third (Ohio) Division and was on duty in France for eight months. He is now associated with Cannon & Company at Sacramento, California.

Mrs. Whitaker spent her girlhood in her native town of Bedford, where she attended high school. It was her steadfast ambition to get a liberal education, something that young women of that time seldom achieved. By teaching school she paid her expenses while in college and university, attended Willoughby College and subsequently graduated Bachelor of Literature from Ohio Wesleyan University with the class of 1879. In 1905, in recognition of her work in philanthropy, Ohio Wesleyan University conferred upon her the honorary degree Master of Arts. Soon after graduating she was married and went to live with Mr. Cannon at Marion, Ohio, which was a convenient residence for him as a traveling salesman.

Later they returned to Bedford, Ohio. Mrs. Whitaker many years ago became prominent in the non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union, conducting in Cleveland Central Friendly Inn, Mary E. Ingersoll Working Girls Club, Training Home for Friendless Girls, Lakeside vacation cottages for working girls and Rainey Memorial Institute. She served several years as city and state president of that organization.

Throughout her residence in Cleveland Mrs. Whitaker has been prominent in democratic politics. In 1901 she entered the democratic primaries for nomination for member of the Cleveland School Council, campaigning with Tom L. Johnson. She was nominated and during the campaign that followed she addressed meetings in every precinct. She was elected by a substantial majority, and served four years. While a member of the council she was responsible for the founding of the special schools for defectives and served as chairman of the committee on revision of rules and chairman of the committee on old buildings.

It was about 1904 that Mrs. Whitaker took up writing as a serious vocation. Her first paid article was "A Canvas Cottage," published in the magazine, Suburban Life. This article describes her three summers' experience of living in a tent cottage at Bedford. Subsequently she contributed to various magazines and newspapers and was admitted to the Cleveland Women's Press Club, now the Cleveland Writers' Club, of which she has been three times elected president. For a number of years she was on the staff of the Cleveland Press, writing at space rates. In 1915 she entered the Press office as associated editor of the woman's department, writing the column called "Mrs. Maxwell's." When the World war came on this department, as an information bureau, gave special attention to the location and welfare of the boys from Cuyahoga County, thereby giving much comfort to distressed parents. On all war questions Mrs. Whitaker's department became an authority, second only to the Red Cross, and news pertaining to units was, by order of the editor, submitted to Mrs. Whitaker before publication.

Mrs. Whitaker is a member of the executive board of the women's department of the Cleveland Centennial Commission. This was organized for the centennial of 1896, and is a self perpetuating commission designed to preserve the early history of the city and to provide material for the celebration of the next centennial of the city. Mrs. Whitaker is a member of the committee having in charge the publishing of "The Memorial to the Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve," recently completed in five volumes. She is a member of the Epworth Euclid Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County and the state. As this brief sketch indicates, Mrs. Whitaker is a woman of most versatile talents. Much business passed through her hands because of being twice left a widow. She opened and sold several allotments and incorporated The Brooks Oil Company and acted as its president for three years. One of Mrs. Whitaker's most cherished memories is the statement of the probate judge in commending most highly her work as guardian of the persons and estates of her four children.

H. RALPH HADLOW, who is one of the representative construction engineers established in business in Cleveland, was born and reared in this city, and is the only male scion of the third generation of the Hadlow



family in Cuyahoga County. In the work of his profession he maintains his well appointed offices in the Finance Building.

Mr. Hadlow, who was here born on the 30th of December, 1881, is a son of John Hadlow, who was born in a district now included in the City of Cleveland, in the year 1839, a son of Henry R. Hadlow, who was born and reared in Hadlow, England, and who became the pioneer representative of the family in Cleveland. Henry R. Hadlow came to the United States about the year 1830, and on a portion of his westward journey to Cleveland he utilized wagon and ox team as a medium of transportation. At that period the section now embraced in the western part of Cleveland was given over to farms and forest tracts. He purchased land that is now bounded by West Twelfth, Starkweather, Fruit and Castle Avenue, and there conducted a successful market-gardening business for a long period of years, he having been upward of ninety years of age at the time of his death, was one of the sterling pioneer citizens of the Ohio metropolis. The family name of his wife, who was well advanced in years at the time of her death, was Fields, and she likewise was born in Hadlow, England. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas, Henry, James, George, John, Sarah and Lydia. John Hadlow eventually purchased the interest of the other heirs and came into full ownership of the old homestead place. There he continued the market-gardening business several years, and with the substantial growth of the city in that district he finally found it expedient to sell his land, which was acquired by a syndicate and which is now substantially built up as an integral part of Cleveland. John Hadlow lived virtually retired for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1920, within a few months after his eightieth birthday anniversary. He married Miss Hannah M. Raines, who was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, a daughter of John and Sarah (Evans) Raines, with whom she came to the United States about the year 1863, the family home having been established in Cleveland, where her father was identified with the oil-refining business until his death. Mrs. Hadlow still resides in Cleveland, and is the mother of three children, Gertrude, Carolyn and H. Ralph.

In the public schools of Cleveland H. Ralph Hadlow continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and for a time thereafter he was a student in Williams College. He next completed a thorough engineering course in the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, and he has since been engaged in successful business as a constructing and consulting engineer. He takes loyal interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his native city, is a republican in politics, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hadlow and Miss Luella Allen, who was born in the City of Rochester, New York, a daughter of John and Margaret (Campbell) Allen, both of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Hadlow have one son, John Allen.

GEORGE HUMPHREY CAMP, D. D. S., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland for twenty years, has become a leader both in his profession and as a citizen in the Brooklyn section of the city.

Doctor Camp was born at the old Camp homestead in Columbiana County, Ohio, September 20, 1884, son of Castner and Margaret (Conсор) Camp. This is a pioneer family name in Columbiana County. Its founder in that section of Eastern Ohio was Daniel Camp, a native of Pennsylvania and of German parentage. His son, Garrett Camp, was born in Columbiana County. Castner Camp, son of Garrett and father of Doctor Camp, was a native of the same county and is still active in the management of the old homestead there. His wife, Margaret Conсор, was born in the same county, daughter of John F. Conсор, also born there, where his parents settled in pioneer days.

Doctor Camp as a boy attended district schools near the home farm, also the graded and high schools at Salem, Ohio, and took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. E. Dyboll and later in the office of Dr. Homer G. Rymer, both of Salem. Doctor Camp in 1901 entered the Dental School of Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor Dental Science in 1904. Immediately after his graduation he established his office at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Dennison Avenue, and subsequently removed to the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Archwood streets. All his practice has been done in one general locality, including the old Village of Brooklyn. Doctor Camp is a member of the Cleveland, the Northern Ohio, the Ohio State, and National Dental societies, and also the Cleveland Chapter and the Supreme Chapter of the Delta Sigma Delta fraternities. He is also affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge of Masons and the Zion Evangelical Church. Doctor Camp married Miss Cliffie B. Steitler, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, and daughter of Adam, Jr., and Elise Auer Steitler.

CHARLES S. WHITTERN, who holds the office of grand-jury assignment commissioner for Cuyahoga County, is showing in this connection the same loyalty and effective stewardship that have characterized his activities throughout a career of distinct service and usefulness.

Mr. Whittern is a native of Cuyahoga County, he having been born on the parental home farm, on York Road in Parma Township, July 31, 1857. His father, Charles Richard Whittern, was born in Hawley, England, in 1833, a son of Richard Whithorne, who was born and reared in that same district in England and who there remained until 1845, when he came with his family to the United States. This voyage of the Whithorne family was made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day, and after landing in the port of New York City the family passed a few years in Schoharie County, New York. Removal was then made to Cuyahoga County, where Charles Whithorne, a brother of Richard, had previously established residence, at Newburg. Richard Whithorne rented a farm in Newburg Township, and there engaged in gardening and minor farm enterprise. There he remained until after the death of his wife, and he passed the closing years of his life in the home of his brother Charles, who had removed to Monroeville, Indiana. Mrs. Whithorne, who was a widow at the time of her marriage to Richard Whithorne, died about the year 1861. Of her second marriage were born two sons, Thomas and Charles Richard.

In England Charles Richard Whithorne attended one of the branches



of the Winchcombe Union School, and at the age of eight years he was one of the three most deserving pupils who were each awarded five pounds and a family Bible, the presentation having been made by Lord Ellenborough, who placed his signature on the flyleaf of the Bible presented to Mr. Whithorne, the leaf bearing this signature being now in the possession of Charles S. Whittern. In the State of New York Charles R. Whithorne advanced his education by attending Schoharie Institute, where he fitted himself for service as a teacher. Soon after his arrival in Cuyahoga County he engaged in teaching, and several years later he moved to Kentucky, where he continued his effective pedagogic service. He taught school in the Glen Creek Meetinghouse, near Lawrenceburg, Washington County, that state, and among his pupils was the late Hon. Champ Clark, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives in the United States Congress. Incidentally it may here be noted that Charles R. Whithorne found it expedient to change the original spelling of the family name, Whithorne, to the present form, Whittern, this action on his part having been taken because the original spelling led to popular misspelling and mispronunciation of the patronymic.

Of special interest are the following quotations, taken from the recently published autobiography of Hon. Champ Clark:

"Of Whittern's arithmetic class, one was voted a gold medal by Congress for heroic conduct on the field (Civil war), one was killed fighting valiantly under Quantrell, one was wounded, under Banks, at Mansfield, the Prather twins were killed in a private feud (Levi Coulter, who killed them became a fugitive from justice), and the youngest member became speaker of the House of Representatives.

"While Whittern, being a professional phrenologist, claimed that he could tell what was inside his pupils' heads by feeling the bumps on the outside, luckily he was not possessed of prophetic power, and could not predict their future. Otherwise there would have been some long faces in our little school.

"The best school-teacher who ever taught me was this strolling English phrenologist, named Charles R. Whittern, for whose memory I have a profound affection. My father induced him to teach a three months' subscription school in the neighborhood, and, finding that he was a splendid teacher, he and others induced him to teach in that vicinity for more than a year—in fact, until he died. I thought then that he knew everything. I know now that he did not know very much, but what he did know he could teach better than any other man that I ever clapped my eyes on. As between a teacher who knows little, but can incite in his pupils a love of learning, and one who knows a great deal and has not the power to incite a love of learning, I prefer the former. He is far the more valuable of the two. Whittern built up a great reputation for teaching arithmetic, and a lot of grown men came to school. I was a little lad, only ten years old, but I could outfigure any of them, and those bearded men made a great pet of me."

The death of Charles R. Whittern occurred in Kentucky, in the '60s, and there his remains lay at rest. His wife, whose maiden name was Augusta Stroud, was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in August, 1840, and she long survived her husband, her death having







*Dr. Ward C. Bell*

occurred at Cleveland in 1920, after she had attained to the venerable age of eighty years. Mrs. Whittern was a daughter of Charles Stroud, and the ancestral line is supposed to trace back to Holland Dutch origin. In honor of representatives of this family the Town of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, was named. Charles Stroud became one of the pioneer settlers in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, where he obtained a tract of timbered land and literally hewed out a farm from the forest wilds. He married Sally Emerson, of English ancestry, and they continued to reside in Parma Township until their deaths.

Charles S. Whittern, of this review, is the youngest of a family of three children. Carrie is the wife of Charles Holmes, of Bloomington, Michigan, and Mary, a former school teacher, is the wife of George Geiger, they being residents on the old homestead which was the place of her birth, in Parma Township.

A son of a father who was signally appreciative of the value of education, Charles S. Whittern received in his youth good educational advantages, and in his eighteenth year began teaching in the district schools of his native county. He continued his successful pedagogic activities until 1884, when he assumed the position of deputy county clerk, under the administration of Dr. Henry W. Kitchen. His ability in the handling of the manifold details of the office led to his being retained in service by the two successive county clerks, Harry L. Vail and William R. Coates, and by his appointment, in 1904, to his present office, that of grand-jury assignment commissioner, he having continued in official service in his native county for a period of forty years. He is widely known throughout the county and has a circle of friends that is equal to that of his acquaintances. He is a republican in politics, and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The year 1883 recorded the marriage of Mr. Whittern and Miss Emma A. Pillars, who was born in Wood County, Ohio, a daughter of John M. and Emeline (McBride) Pillars, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter was of Scotch ancestry. Hon. James Pillars and Hon. Isaiah Pillars, brothers of John M., became influential citizens of Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Whittern have two children: Emerson, who has adopted the original spelling of the family name, Whithorne, is a talented composer of music, is married and has one son, Cedric V. Miss Hazel Whittern is a graduate nurse and is now (1924) taking a post-graduate course in Columbia University, New York City.

WARD C. BELL, physician and surgeon, with offices in both Lakewood and the West Park district, and residence in the latter, was born on the Bell homestead near Utica, Licking County, Ohio, and is descended from an old family of the state. His great-grandfather, James Bell, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1810 and took up half a section of Government land in Washington Township, Licking County, and there spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. His son Samuel, grandfather of the doctor, was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents to Ohio. David P. Bell, father of the doctor, was born on the old family farm in 1850, and died in 1892. Like his father and grandfather, he spent his life on the farm. The mother of the doctor, Belle



Clutter, was born in Knox County, Ohio, the daughter of John and Rachel (Marlin) Clutter, natives of Pennsylvania, who were early citizens of Knox County.

Doctor Bell was born on July 27, 1880, and spent his boyhood on the farm. He was graduated from the Utica High School in 1900, and took the four years' course at Denison University. After taking the four years' course in medicine at Western Reserve University he then entered the Toledo (Ohio) University, where he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree with the class of 1911. During his last year in college he served as interne in the Toledo City Hospital. He entered the general practice of medicine and surgery in Lakewood in 1911, soon extending his practice to West Park, maintaining his residence in the latter, which is now a part of the City of Cleveland. During the last four years he has specialized in obstetrics in which branch of practice he has been very successful. He served as health commissioner of the then City of West Park for four and a half years.

Doctor Bell married Miss Beulah Allyne, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late Joseph Allyne, a former well-known citizen of this city. To Doctor and Mrs. Bell three children have been born: Robert Allyne, Alison Nora, and George Weightman.

Doctor Bell is a member of Ohio Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, and the order of the Modern Woodman, and is a member of the official board of West Park Baptist Church.

HARRY HARPER WILCOXEN has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland since 1910, and has won distinct prestige and success in the profession for which he had thoroughly equipped himself.

Mr. Wilcoxen was born at Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 28, 1888, and is a son of Robert and Martha (Geer) Wilcoxen, the former of whom died at Wellsville in 1907, and the latter now resides in Cleveland. She was born in Hancock County, Virginia (now West Virginia), daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Jackson) Geer, representatives of families that were founded in the Old Dominion State at an early period of its history.

Robert Wilcoxen was born in Hancock County, Virginia, in 1850, this county being later made a part of the new state of West Virginia. His father, Henry Hardy Wilcoxen, was born in Maryland, and became a pioneer settler in what is now Hancock County, West Virginia, where he established his home long before the era of railroad construction in that section, his removal from Maryland having been made with teams and wagons. He reclaimed and improved a productive farm and continued a resident of Hancock County until his death. Robert Wilcoxen was reared in his native county, where he received the advantages of the common schools of the period. Later he moved to Wellsville, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was in the employ for nineteen years of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and he was successful also as a builder. Of the two children, the subject of this review is the elder, and the younger, Helen, is the wife of Alfred Morgan, of Palo Alto, California.

In the public schools of Wellsville Harry H. Wilcoxen continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and in preparation for his

chosen profession he thereafter entered the law department of the great University of Michigan. In this institution he was graduated in 1910, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was attended with his admission to the Michigan bar. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland.

March 18, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wilcoxen and Miss Jessie Whipple, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Edward and Nettie (Worthington) Whipple. Mrs. Wilcoxen passed to the life eternal on the 4th of March, 1919. Her only child, Robert, died at the age of fifteen months.

On the 18th of October, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilcoxen and Miss Helen Miller, who was born and reared at Ravenna, Ohio, and who is a daughter of E. E. Miller:

BENJAMIN E. LING, director of the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information at Cleveland, with offices in the Illuminating Building, has been identified with Cleveland journalism practically since he left school, except for the time he was in service during the World war. Mr. Ling was born in the Ling family home on Trowbridge Street in Cleveland. His father, Armin Ling, a native of Germany, was the youngest of thirteen children. Two of his brothers preceded him to America and served as Union soldiers in the Civil war. Armin Ling after getting a good education came to America and located at Cleveland. For upwards of thirty years he was superintendent of the City Insane Asylum, and remained a resident of Cleveland until his death. His wife, Catherine McCrehen, who is a native of Fredericksburg, Ohio, was reared and educated in Wooster, Ohio. They have two children, Benjamin E. and Armin.

Benjamin E. Ling acquired his early education in parochial schools in Cleveland, and in 1908 was graduated from St. Ignatius College. On leaving college he became a reporter on the staff of the Cleveland Leader, and in 1911 became a reporter for the Cleveland Press. Mr. Ling in 1918 entered the Government service, being assigned to duty in the quartermaster's department at Washington, with the rank of captain.

In the spring of 1919, on being honorably discharged, he returned home, again became a reporter for the Press, but in 1920 resigned to become director of the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information.

Mr. Ling married, in 1912, Miss Clara F. Schrod, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Michael and Barbara Schrod. They have three children, Rosemary, Eugene and Anita. The family are members of St. Rose's Catholic Church. Mr. Ling is a member of the National Press Club of Washington, D. C., the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the American Legion.

PIERRE A. WHITE, a representative member of the bar of Cleveland, a former judge of the Municipal Court and for the past decade an outstanding figure in political and civic affairs in the Ohio metropolis, was born at Sandusky, this state, April 21, 1889. He is a son of Charles and May (Zube) White, the former of whom was born in New York City and the latter in Sandusky, Ohio. Charles White was actively identified with newspaper work for a term of years, in the East and



later in Ohio, and his death occurred in 1897, in the City of Cincinnati, his widow being now a resident of Cleveland.

Judge Pierre A. White was graduated from the East High School of Cleveland as a member of the class of 1905, and in 1910 he was graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with a virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. Upon leaving high school Judge White took a clerical position in the law offices of White, Johnson & Cannon, of Cleveland, and he continued his association with this firm, in varied capacities, including that of student of law, until 1910. After his admission to the bar he was engaged in practice with the law firm of White, Johnson & Neff until December 21, 1915, when he was appointed by Governor Frank Willis to the bench of the Municipal Court of Cleveland. At the time when he assumed this judicial office he had the distinction of being the youngest judge of a court of record in the entire United States. Upon the expiration of his term on the bench Judge White resumed the active practice of his profession, and since 1918 he has been a member of the representative Cleveland law firm of Calfee, Fogg & White, with offices in the Williamson Building.

Under the administration of Governor Davis, Judge White served as assistant attorney-general of Ohio, for the Cleveland district, and from this office he retired January 1, 1923.

Judge White is active and influential in the Ohio ranks of the republican party and has gained distinctive reputation as an eloquent and convincing campaign orator. He was toastmaster at the McKinley Day banquet held in Cleveland at the time when Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, was the guest of honor and delivered his splendid address, entitled: "William McKinley, and Twenty Years After." Judge White served as president of the League of Republican Clubs, and is a member of the Tippecanoe Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

August 1, 1914, recorded the marriage of Judge White and Miss Lola Eileen Lowe, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and they are popular figures in the social life of their home city.

LUNDUS ABIATHAR HILDIE, vice president of the Universal Valve & Fittings Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Dresden, Ontario, July 31, 1875, son of Christopher W. and Mary (McLeod) Hildie. His parents were Canadians of Scotch ancestry and came to the United State in 1884, locating on a farm in Huron County, Michigan. Subsequently selling that place, they removed to Kingston, Tuscola County, Michigan, where Christopher W. Hildie died in 1914, at the age of seventy years. His widow is now in her eightieth year.

Lundus A. Hildie began his education in the common schools of Canada, attended a school in Michigan and finished his education in the Normal School at Bad Ax, Michigan. His home has been in Cleveland since 1895, from the time he was twenty years of age. His first employment was with the Cleveland & Buffalo Transportation Company. The work which led to his permanent business establishment began with his service in the W. M. Pattison Supply Company, hardware and mill

supplies. He continued with that firm until August, 1921. For fifteen years he represented the company as a salesman of heating and ventilating apparatus, and made a thorough and practical study of everything connected with this business. He has handled a number of important contracts in Cleveland and vicinity for the installation of heating and ventilating apparatus.

His home has been in Lakewood since 1911, and he has become one of that city's prominent men of affairs. In the fall of 1918 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Lakewood City Council, and was regularly elected in 1919 and reelected in 1921. For two years he was president of the council, and served as chairman of the committee on streets, the committee on rules and ordinances, the committee on city property and parks, the committee on finance, claims and accounts, and was vice chairman of several other committees. He championed the new traffic and present zoning ordinances, and was particularly active in securing the land now in use by the city for park purposes. During the World war Mr. Hildie served as ward captain of Ward No. 2 in three of the Liberty Bond campaigns.

For two years he served as a director of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the City Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Grotto, and also Lakewood Lodge of Elks, No. 1350. He and his family are members of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hildie married Miss Agnes M. Milliken. She was born at Bay City, Michigan, daughter of John and Emily Milliken. The one son of their marriage is J. Newell Hildie, born April 14, 1910.

ADAM H. LINTZ is an engineer by profession, and has rendered important service with industrial corporations, for the Government and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

He was born at Kenton, in Hardin County, Ohio, in 1889. His father was John Lintz, a native of Germany. John Lintz had a brother, much younger than himself, also given the name John. This brother was born after Mr. Lintz left Germany. On coming to the United States he settled at Belle Center, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his life. In America he always spelled his name John Lins. There were seven children, five of whom now survive him. John Lintz acquired a good education in Germany, and was a young man when he came to America, settling at Kenton, where he established the first meat market in that town. He continued in business there until his death. By his first marriage he had three sons: John, William and Henry. His second wife was Marie Dorn, who came to America with her widowed mother and a brother and sister, and was married in Kenton, where she still resides. She reared a family of five daughters and two sons: Lena, Elizabeth, Katherine, Mary, Flora, Louis and Adam H.

Adam H. Lintz was reared at Kenton, attending the public schools. He was graduated from high school in 1907, and soon afterward went to work as an employe of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company.



He spent six months with that railroad, and for a year and a half was an employe of the Big Four Railway Company. In this way he earned the money to begin his technical education, working also while in college. In 1909 he entered the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he completed his technical education, graduating as a Bachelor of Science in 1913.

After graduating Mr. Lintz became an employe in the plant description department of the American Steel & Wire Company, and was promoted to chief of the department. In 1914 he was put in charge of the safety department of the work of this corporation in the Pittsburgh district. In 1916 he was transferred to the engineering department, in charge of the construction of a coke plant.

Mr. Lintz was given a leave of absence by the American Steel & Wire Company in August, 1917, to permit him to enter the Government service. He was assigned to duty in the Norfolk Navy Yard as safety engineer during the war. In July, 1918, he was transferred to Philadelphia as assistant chief safety engineer to the United States Shipping Board, covering 178 shipbuilding plants and 1,000 auxiliary plants. After leaving the service of the Federal Government, Mr. Lintz returned to Cleveland, and in April, 1919, was appointed the first manager of the Cleveland Safety Council, local branch of the National Safety Council, a subsidiary organization of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In this capacity he has been continued to the present time.

He married in 1923 Miss Sylvia J. Powell, who was born at Kenton, Ohio, daughter of James H. Powell. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities and was president and treasurer of the Sigma Chi fraternity while in school and has served as secretary of the Alumni Association of same. In Masonry he is affiliated with Latham Lodge No. 154 at Kenton, and is a member of the Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, in Cleveland. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Cleveland City Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

LINDA ANNE EASTMAN, librarian of the Cleveland Public Library, has with brief exception been identified with that public institution for thirty years.

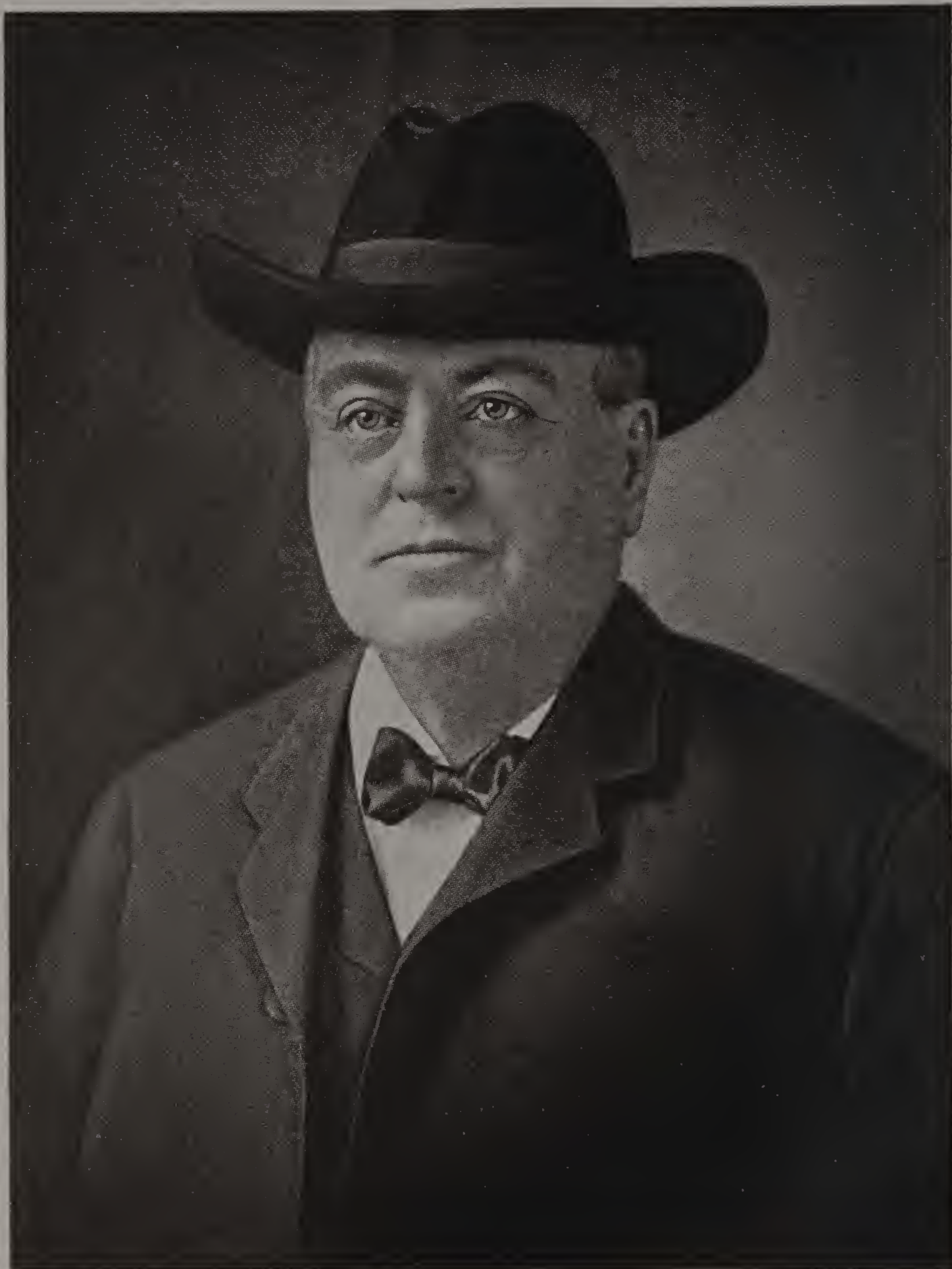
She was born at Oberlin, Ohio, July 17, 1867, daughter of William Harvey and Sarah (Redrup) Eastman. Her father was a direct descendant of Myles Standish and also of Roger Eastman, the first of the family to come from England to America, in 1638. Her grandparents came to Northern Ohio from New York State in 1828.

Linda Anne Eastman was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, also by private study, and from 1885 to 1892 her work was that of a teacher in the public schools. She taught both in West Cleveland and Cleveland. In 1892 she was appointed assistant at the Cleveland Public Library, and during 1895 and 1896 acted as assistant librarian and cataloguer at the Dayton Public Library. Since 1896 her service has been continuous with the Cleveland Public Library, as vice librarian from 1896 to 1918 and since 1918 as librarian.

She was an instructor in the Library School of Western Reserve







J H Van Dusen

University from 1904 to 1918, and since the latter year has been assistant professor and library councillor of the same school. She is a member and for several terms was on the council and executive board of the American Library Association, she having served on its training board and is a member of its commission on the library and adult education. She is a member of the American Library Institute, and is a charter member and was president in 1903-1904 of the Ohio Library Association. She has been a contributor to library periodicals, and is one of the nationally known members of her profession. Oberlin College in 1924 conferred upon her an honorary degree of Master of Arts "for conspicuous service in library work."

Miss Eastman is a member of the executive board of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland, serving two years as second vice president of that organization, is a member of the boards of Cleveland Recreation Council, Cleveland Girl's Council, Howe Publishing Society for the Blind, and vice president of the Cleveland Cinema Club and a member of various other philanthropic boards. She belongs to the League of Woman Voters, is a charter member of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland, and served on its board of directors six years and for one term each was second and first vice president.

JAMES H. VAN DORN, founder of the Van Dorn Iron Works at Cleveland, was an inventor and manufacturer, who contributed in notable measure to Cleveland's supremacy as an industrial center during the last half century.

His ancestry was pure Dutch in name and blood, the name being variously spelled, Van Doorn, and in other forms. The nobility of Holland to which many of the early Van Doorns belonged, always recognized as the true name, Van Doorn and Van der Doorn. The earliest of whom there is record was Stephen Van Doorn, high sheriff of the Margravate of Antwerp in 1088 under the famous Godfrey de Bouillon. Many later Van Doorns were persons of note in Holland. The family was established in New York as early as 1642. The ancestor of James H. Van Dorn was Didlof Doorn, the first record of whom is of his marriage at Brooklyn in 1680. His son Cornelius Doorn was born probably on Long Island about 1683 and died in 1755, and was a weaver by trade. He moved to Middletown, New Jersey. His son, Nicholas Dorn, was born at Middletown about 1724, and died in 1796. He was a farmer and weaver, and probably was the Nicholas Dorn who served as a private in the Monmouth County Militia in the Revolutionary war. His son, Nicholas Dorn, was born in New Jersey, April 4, 1762.

His son, Isaac Van Dorn, grandfather of James H. Van Dorn, was born at Middletown, New Jersey, October 30, 1791, and died about 1872 in Fulton County, Illinois. He married Mary Chapman, who was born at Saratoga, New York, December 23, 1791, and died September 8, 1828. Their son, Peter Van Dorn, was born in Onondaga County, New York, March 28, 1812, and as a youth moved to Ohio. Between the years 1830 and 1850 he had the reputation of being the "greatest barn builder in Northern Ohio." When he was fifteen years of age, he apprenticed himself to a barn builder near Syracuse, New York, and



when twenty years of age, began to erect barns in Northern Ohio. It is said of him that "he could spot more timber, lay out and raise a barn quicker than any man in that part of the country." He finally settled on a farm in Lorain County, and stood well in the community. "He was arbitrary in the management of the premises and allowed no swearing, tobacco chewing, smoking or drinking. His strongest trait was the raising of boys. He knew what to do with a boy from the very start up and the boy generally knew what to do every hour. He was anxious to raise a president of the United States."

Peter Van Dorn died May 13, 1881. He married Keziah Gardner of Connecticut, born December 8, 1812, and died July 12, 1864. They were the parents of ten children.

Fifth of these children was the late James H. Van Dorn, who was born at the home farm in York, Union County, Ohio, in 1841. His boyhood was spent on a farm and in attending district school. Cleveland Van Dorn, his older brother, had become a school teacher and his influence was exerted to have the Van Dorn children receive a good education, James H. availing himself of every opportunity his brother offered or made possible. Cleveland Van Dorn served as a captain of the Union Army all through the Civil war, and later became a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Church. He died in Fenton, Michigan, two months before his brother James H., a brotherly affection and warm friendship always existing between the two men.

School years ended for James H. Van Dorn in about 1860. He then became a blacksmith's apprentice, going to Elyria, Ohio, and placing himself under the instruction of John A. Topliff. Later he spent two years as a journeyman blacksmith in the firm of Aultman & Miller of Akron, Ohio. During that period, he bought a small home in Akron, where he fitted up a room in the cellar, spending months in perfecting an iron fence of attractive type, which, when erected in front of his own property, proved such an interesting exhibit that it became town talk. That fence was the foundation of his fortune and later business prominence, for it attracted capital and led to its manufacture in Akron. His first partner was a man named Goodrich who advanced part of the needed capital for patents and manufacturing plant, and together they prospered for two years. When Mr. Goodrich was called to Minneapolis by other business engagements, the partners then made a division, Mr. Goodrich retaining the factory building and Mr. Van Dorn taking the machinery patents and good will of the business. With those assets he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and securing financial aid through legitimate channels, received a site from the city at the intersection of the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate railroads, there erected a plant, and began manufacturing his patent iron fence.

In 1898, the Van Dorn Iron Works Company was incorporated, a large addition was made to the plant and the manufacture of a structural iron work begun. Many additions have since been made to the factory and to the list of products, art metal furniture for offices becoming an important line. The Williamson Building in Cleveland, long rated the city's largest and best, was constructed by the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, as were several other large buildings in Cleveland and elsewhere.

The steel crib in Lake Erie, just five miles outside the Cleveland break-water, was built by the company and during the World war the Van Dorn Iron Works Company made a good percentage of all steel tanks used by the allies, its war work being rated 100 per cent. This plant was Mr. Van Dorn's contribution to Cleveland's industrial greatness, and until the day of his passing, he was the capable and energetic head of the business he founded. That business has been vigorously prosecuted by his successors, his sons, and with the years greater usefulness and prosperity have followed under the present officials: Thomas Burton Van Dorn, president; H. A. Rock, first vice president; James P. Van Dorn, second vice president; sons and son-in-law of the founder. James H. Van Dorn was also president of the Van Dorn & Dutton Company, and president of the Van Dorn Electric Tool Company.

The following is a partial list of contracts completed by the Van Dorn Iron Works Company during his lifetime, and indicates the magnitude and variety of its operations under his leadership: Metallic furniture—Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York; Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky; Orange City, Sioux County, Louisiana; Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois; Jefferson, Fayette County, Mississippi; Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio; St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota; Belton, Bell County, Texas; Hudson, St. Croix County, Wisconsin; Mayersville, Issaquena County, Mississippi; Union Bank & Trust Company, Helena, Montana; Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.; Treasury Department, Comptroller of Currency, offices in State Capitol Building, Columbus, Ohio; Kings Hall, Brooklyn, New York; Cook County Court House, Chicago, Illinois; State Capitol Building, St. Paul; Larkin Company, Buffalo, New York. The company built the first 130 voting booths for casting the Australian ballot for the City of Cleveland in twenty-eight days. These lasted eleven years with slight repairs. Later the company manufactured 150 more for Cleveland, 100 for Boston and a number for several different cities.

Fencing contracts: Illinois Railway Company, to be used in the vicinity of Chicago, five miles; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, two miles; New York Central & St. Louis Railroad Company, two miles; New York Central & St. Louis Railroad Company, one mile; City of Cleveland, three miles; City of Pittsburgh, three miles, and a large amount for the City of Boston.

The company shipped 2,500 tons of timber hangers in three years, the Van Dorn Iron Works Timber Hanger having been adopted and used by the Boston School of Technology, the school's order given July 3, 1902. Cell work for various penal institutions was completed as follows: Jail at Washington, D. C., 116 cells; Connecticut State Prison, 187 cells; Tombs Prison, New York, 352 cells; Nebraska State Prison, 240 cells; West Virginia State Prison, 360 cells; Maryland State Penitentiary, 820 cells; Hartford County Jail, 120 cells; New Haven County Jail, 116 cells; miscellaneous jail contracts, 8,750 cells.

Mr. Van Dorn was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, an attendant of the Second Presbyterian Church, member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and until the election of President McKinley affiliated



with the democratic party. He then became a republican and thereafter acted with that party.

James H. Van Dorn married at Canton, Ohio, September 10, 1865, Sarah Ann Getridge, daughter of David and Elizabeth Getridge of an old Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, family. Her brothers, William and David Getridge, were soldiers of the Union and William a color bearer at the fight on Lookout Mountain during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dorn had five children, the oldest being Mrs. Margaret A. Baer of Cleveland. Thomas Burton, president of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, has four children: Winifred, wife of Howard D. Mills of Cleveland; Isabelle, who married Arthur R. McKinstry; Martha Early; and James Thomas. Elizabeth Van Dorn, deceased, was the wife of H. A. Rock, one of the officials of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, and they have a son, Van Dorn Rock. James P., second vice president of the company, married Edith King Sterrett. Sarah L. is the wife of Chester D. Blong of Cleveland.

The beautiful home of the Van Dorns, the Woodhill estate, was greatly prized by Mr. Van Dorn, who there found relaxation from the burdens of business, and reveled in his books, in art, music, nature and the companionship of his family. He was interested in the work of the Western Reserve Historical Society. Since his passing, Mrs. Van Dorn has sold the home and lived until her death, August 23, 1924, at 2256 Delaware Road, Cleveland Heights, with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Margaret A. Baer.

In the death of James H. Van Dorn on August 31, 1914, the City of Cleveland, Ohio, lost one of its most substantial citizens. Among the large manufacturing enterprises that have made Cleveland famous throughout the world as an enterprising city of great commercial and manufacturing importance, the Van Dorn Iron Works stand as a mute witness to the value of one man's life. James H. Van Dorn was a man who was most widely known, highly respected by all who knew him, and whose influence for the good of his adopted city was felt in many ways. He was a man of noble heart and purpose, genial and light hearted, a lover of his fellow men, of children especially, delighted in the works of nature; he was an absolutely just man in all his dealings, unvaryingly kind and generous. In contemplation of Mr. Van Dorn's career, it is worthy to remark that great cities are built up and prosper, institutions are founded and natural progress is furthered by men of his type.

FRED WILLIAM THOMAS. The ordinary citizen, giving his attention day after day to his private business and personal interests, may seldom give much thought to the actual operation of civic government in its details until, perhaps, some exigency arises in his own affairs that awakens him to knowledge that is apt to be enlightening. Among other things he discovers that the orderly management of municipal affairs, to which he has owed protection by civic laws and the enjoyment of civic privileges, is on a comprehensive plan that could not be effectively carried out without the faithful cooperation of those especially fitted for their tasks. A well-known citizen of Cleveland who has been identified with official life at Cleveland for many years is Fred William Thomas, a man of

high personal character and thorough business training, who is now serving in the office of clerk of the city council of Cleveland.

Mr. Thomas was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1876, a son of George R. and Bertha W. (Hanna) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Wales, and died at Cleveland September 12, 1922, at the age of seventy-two years. The latter was born at Cleveland, of German parentage, and still survives. Of their family of six children Fred William was the older born of twins, son and daughter.

In 1860 the father of Mr. Thomas came to the United States, locating first in old Newburg, and while living there served on the board of education. For fifty years he was engaged in the retail shoe business, living retired during the remainder of his life. He took intelligent interest in public affairs in Cuyahoga County in particular, and at one time served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Sawyer. He was a member of the Early Settlers Association, and belonged to the fraternal order of the Knights of Pythias, an honorable, trustworthy man in every relation of life.

Fred William Thomas completed his public school training in the Central High School, after which for twenty years he was in the hat business and with Browning, King & Company in various capacities, being one of the buyers of that firm when he retired. Mr. Thomas then became secretary to Mayor Davis, and remained with this high-minded public official until the latter resigned in order to accept the nomination for governor, to which office he was elected on the republican ticket. Mayor Fitzgerald succeeded Mayor Davis at Cleveland, and Mr. Thomas served as his secretary for nine months, then became director of parks and public property, and on January 1, 1922, became clerk of the city council of Cleveland. In this capacity one of the duties of Mr. Thomas is to render the council office of the most possible advantage to the public. The records are kept up to date, six clerks are employed and information is given quickly and cheerfully. The office publishes the City Record, a weekly which contains the proceedings of the board of control, of the civil service commission and of the city council. Mr. Thomas' courtesy and spirit of accommodation have been in evidence ever since he took charge of the office and are greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Thomas married on December 7, 1907, Miss Esther Thompson, who was born at Bedford, Ohio. Her parents, who were natives of England, are deceased. Mrs. Thomas is more interested in providing a comfortable, well ordered home for her husband and their two young daughters, Blanche and Margaret, aged twelve and ten years, respectively, than outside matters. They are members of the Christian Science Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Thomas is a republican. He is a member and past master of Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Al Sirat Grotto, Al Koran Temple and Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and of the Loyal Order of Moose. He belongs further to such representative organizations as the Exchange, the Advertising, the Tippecanoe clubs and the Western Reserve Republican Club and the League of Republican Clubs.

SZABADSAG (Liberty) is the name of the oldest American Hungarian daily newspaper, published at Cleveland by the Szabadsag Printing &



Publishing Company at 700-701 Huron Road. The first issue appeared on November 12, 1891. The late Tihamer Kohanyi, the founder of the paper, acted also as the editor in chief.

This has been one example of the foreign language press which throughout has been edited in a thoroughly American spirit. In its political platform it is independent republican. It grew rapidly in popularity, and its influence was extended all over the country wherever Hungarians live. The twentieth anniversary of its foundation was a celebration of country-wide interest, former President Taft attending the jubilee banquet.

Shortly after this occasion Mr. Kohanyi died, and for some time the management was in the hands of his widow. Later on Dr. Andrew Cherna became head of the enterprise. The general manager of the Szabadsag is Mr. Herbert Kobrak, and the managing editor is Mr. A. Fonyo.

Doctor Cherna as editor in chief of the Szabadsag and publisher and president of the corporation, has had two aims to accomplish, one being the foundation of a 100 per cent American concern, and the other the development of a great English printing establishment and the securing of better news service and a more complete editorial policy.

The Szabadsag Printing & Publishing Company now has one of the largest printing shops in Cleveland, with modern machinery equipment and facilities that make it available for printing and manufacturing a number of periodicals, weekly newspapers and other publications in English.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Szabadsag was celebrated in 1922. On this occasion the governor of Ohio, Harry L. Davis, in appreciation of Doctor Cherna's services rendered during the late war, also during the Liberty Loan campaign, appointed Doctor Cherna a colonel in the Ohio National Guard. Doctor Cherna is a member of the Republican County Executive Committee and the Republican State Executive Committee.

SARAH E. HYRE has been a recognized leader in the educational affairs of the City of Cleveland for many years. She was born near Akron, Summit County, Ohio, daughter of Thomas Mifflin and Nancy Carlisle Cadwallader. Her Revolutionary ancestors were Isaac Cadwallader and Elizabeth Mitchner, and she is a collateral descendant of Gen. John Cadwallader.

Sarah Emma Cadwallader was reared in Mogadore, Ohio, and educated at Akron, attending Buchtel Academy and College from 1880 to 1885, and received the honorary degree Master of Arts from that institution in 1906. She engaged in teaching, and on April 15, 1886, was married to the late Alonzo Eugene Hyre. Mr. Hyre was a son of Henry C. and Alameda (Poff) Hyre, and was also a graduate of Buchtel College. For a number of years he pursued a career as an editor and publisher, and it was largely due to his efforts that the Cleveland Chamber of Industry was organized in 1907. He was elected and reelected annually executive secretary of that body from 1907 to the time of his death, 1922. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

Mrs. Hyre was one of the first women elected by popular vote to the Cleveland Board of Education, serving as a member of that board from 1905 to 1912. In 1912 she was elected clerk of the board, and has served







*W. A. Hendricks*

continuously to 1923. Mrs. Hyre is a republican in national politics but independent in municipal affairs. She was a member of the committee of 150 Cleveland citizens to welcome the National Republican Convention in 1924. She is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma College Sorority; belongs to the Woman's Club of Cleveland, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Service Star Legion. While a member of the board of education from 1905 to 1912 she performed some noteworthy service in developing the use of school buildings for social purposes by the community and the Parent-Teachers Organization. She is the only woman who has ever occupied the position of clerk of the Cleveland Board of Education, to which she was elected in 1912, as well as the position of treasurer, to which she was elected in 1918, holding the office of clerk-treasurer till July, 1923.

Mrs. Hyre had two children: Rexford Cadwallader Hyre, who first married Hazel Henderson, and after her death married Nora Williams Longabaugh. The second son, Raymond E. Hyre, married Gabriel Weber. Mrs. Hyre has one granddaughter, Sarah Lora Hyre.

HENRY AUGUST HENKE. One of the prominent business men of the West Side of the city was the late Henry A. Henke, president of the Henke Furniture Company, on Lorain Avenue, who was born on a farm in Dover Township, this county, on February 1, 1861, the son of Franz Henry and Catherine Mary (Lindemeyer) Henke, natives of Hanover, Germany. The parents came to the United States on the same sailing vessel in 1844, and were married in Cleveland four years later.

On arriving in this city Franz H. Henke found employment as a laborer in the country, later worked a farm in Euclid Township, and still later one in Dover Township. Returning to the city, he found employment in the shipyards. Finally, by the closest of economy, he accumulated sufficient money to buy a span of horses, and engaged in teaming. Later on he became a contracting teamster for the old oil firm of Riley & Robinson, which firm subsequently became known as the Rockefeller & Andrews Oil Company, and was really the beginning of the Standard Oil Corporation of today. In 1871 Mr. Henke disposed of his teaming business and, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, John F. Puls, under the firm name of Puls & Henke, engaged in the furniture business, opening a store on what in those days was known as Detroit Street Hill, where is now located the high level bridge over the Cuyahoga River. Four years later they removed to a store at the corner of Lorain and Penn streets, now Lorain and West Thirty-second Street, a block west of the present store. In 1875 Mr. Puls withdrew from the partnership, and Mr. Henke formed the firm of Koch & Henke. In 1881 he purchased the concern's present site at 3001-321 Lorain Avenue, and at once began the erection of a three-story brick block, where he continued in active business until he retired and turned the business over to the management of his son, Henry A., in 1888. After a long and honorable career both as a business man and citizen, Mr. Henke, Sr., died in 1906, at the age of eighty-two years, enjoying the esteem of all those who had had business relations with him, and the warm friendship of his intimates. His wife preceded him to the grave, she dying in 1901, aged seventy-five years.



Henry A. Henke was a boy of two years when he came with his parents from Dover Township to Cleveland. He attended the Lutheran parochial schools and took the courses at the old Forest City Business College. In early youth he assisted his father in the store, taking over the management and relieving his father more and more with each succeeding year, so that by the time his father was ready to relinquish the business entirely Henry A. was ready and competent to assume the full responsibility. In 1910 the business was incorporated as the Henke Furniture Company, the stock being held by the Henke family, and Henry A. was elected president and so continued until his death, on August 5, 1924. Under his management the business grew from year to year in volume of trade and popularity, the Henke Furniture Company becoming one of the recognized commercial institutions of the city, enjoying a patronage from all parts of the community.

On May 12, 1910, the first brick store was destroyed by fire, including the stock, and almost immediately was begun the erection of a concrete store on the same site of four stories in height; but, when nearing completion, the building collapsed, resulting in its total loss, and the loss of several lives. However, another and larger store was soon under construction, with a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 140 feet, which is today one of the handsome business blocks of the city of today.

Aside from his furniture business Mr. Henke had other important interests. He was a member of the West Side Advisory Board of the Cleveland Trust Company, a member of the advisory board of the United Banking & Savings Company, and a stockholder in the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company; he was secretary of the Lutheran Cemetery Association; for sixty years he was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he was a member of the board of trustees for twelve or more years, following which he became chairman of that church. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Lutheran Hospital, and in later years gave liberally to that institution. He was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and was interested in and a supporter of all civic movements whose object was the promotion of the welfare of the community. Especially was he interested in his church affairs, contributing freely to all of its work, including Synodical Conference work, Synodical colleges, and to all Lutheran institutions. But all of his benevolent and philanthropic work was done in a quiet and unostentatious manner, for he was of a quite, almost modest, nature and preferred to do his part without boast. Mr. Henke was popular among his friends and business associates, all of whom esteemed him for his many sterling traits of character.

Mr. Henke was united in marriage with Marie Louise George, the daughter of Christian Adam and Caroline (Meyer) George of Cleveland, and to them have been born the following children: George F., who is associated with the Henke Furniture Company; Louise, who married Harry Dankorth, of Cleveland; Helen, who married Clarence Hansen, of Cleveland, and they have a son, James Edward; Henry August, Jr., married Harriet Hinchliffe, and they have a daughter, Emaline Louise; Emily L.; Edwin August, married Marion McArdle.

Henry A. Henke died at his handsome Lake Avenue residence on August 5, 1924.

JOHN T. BOURKE has been identified with Cleveland newspapers for almost forty years, all the time with the Cleveland Leader and affiliated publications. His long experience as political editor has made him an authority on Cleveland and state politics. Mr. Bourke was born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1858, son of Thomas H. and Jane (Barlow) Bourke. His father, an expert machinist, was connected with industries in several cities in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and for a number of years was proprietor of a machine shop in Cleveland, where he died in 1895.

John T. Bourke was educated in Rayen School, Youngstown, Ohio, took the engineering course in Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and as a young man was employed as a civil engineer on construction work for the Burlington Railroad lines in Northwestern Kansas and Western Nebraska. His active career as a newspaper man began at Denver, Colorado, in 1884. He was on the staff of the Tribune of that city, but in 1885 came to Cleveland and began work for the Leader. He was in turn reporter, assistant city editor and city editor. Since 1905 he has been political editor of the Leader, the Cleveland News and the Sunday News-Leader. Since 1914 he has been president of the Ohio Legislative Correspondents' Association.

Mr. Bourke served as a member of Cleveland's first civil service commission, from January, 1910, to February, 1914. He is a republican in party politics, and was a supporter of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. In Masonry he is affiliated with Meridian Lodge and Webb Chapter. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club of Cleveland, and the Church of the Ascension, Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Bourke married at Marshfield, Wisconsin, January 14, 1893, Charlotte Frances Johnson. Her father, Henry Johnson, who was a student under James A. Garfield at Hiram College in Ohio, became a pioneer in Wisconsin.

SAMUEL WALTER KELLEY, M. D., for many years an authority in pediatrics, has been located in Cleveland since he began practice. He was the first American surgeon to write a treatise on the surgical diseases of children. Through his book, and through the many years he devoted to teaching and staff work in Cleveland hospitals, he has exerted a profound influence on the medical profession of today.

Doctor Kelley was born at Adamsville, Muskingum County, Ohio, September 1, 1855, son of Walter and Selina Catherine (Kaemerer) Kelley. Both parents were born in this country, his father being a child of an Irish born father and American mother, while Selina Catherine Kaemerer represented German ancestry, but established in America before the Revolution.

Samuel Walter Kelley acquired a public school education at Zanesville, Ohio, and at St. Joseph, Michigan, and graduated in medicine from Western Reserve University in 1884. He also studied abroad in hospitals in London. In the forty years since his graduation he has devoted himself with singular fidelity to the demands of his profession.

Doctor Kelley was about twenty-nine when he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery. In his youth and early manhood he had a varied working experience, in market gardening, farming, as sailor before the



mast, and as a cowboy in the Southwest, driving stock over the great trails leading from Texas up to Kansas and the Northwest. He had many experiences similar to those described by Emerson Hough, Andy Adams, Owen Wistar and others in their writings about the range and trail days of the Great West.

While he has a large private practice, Doctor Kelley is also well known by his official connections at the hospitals, institutions of medical education and professional organizations. He was chief of the department of diseases of children in the Polyclinic of Western Reserve University from 1886 to 1893. From 1893 to 1910 he was professor of diseases of children of the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Ohio Wesleyan University. He was surgeon to children of St. Luke's Hospital's senior staff, was secretary of the medical staff of the Cleveland City Hospital from 1891 to 1899, and its president from 1899 to 1902. He acted as pediatricist at the City Hospital from 1893 to 1910. From 1885 to 1901 Doctor Kelley was editor of the Cleveland Medical Gazette, president of the Ohio State Pediatric Society from 1896 to 1897, and was chairman of section on diseases of children of the American Medical Association in 1900-01. He was president of the Association of American Teachers of Diseases of Children in 1907-08, and is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Ohio State Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

At the time of the Spanish-American war, Doctor Kelley entered the service as a civilian surgeon, was recommended for "efficiency in the field under the most trying circumstances," and commissioned brigade surgeon with the rank of major on August 7, 1898. During the World war he served with the French Army and with the Red Cross for eight months, being past the age for admission to the United States Army. Doctor Kelley advocated the early entrance of this country into the World war, seeing that such a step was inevitable. In lectures and in individual arguments he urged prompt and forceful action in that crisis.

His "The Surgical Diseases of Children," the first treatise on the subject written by an American surgeon, was first published in 1909, and the second edition in 1914. He is also author of "About Children," published in 1897. Doctor Kelley is also known in the field of imaginative literature, being author of a small volume entitled the "Witchery o' the Moon, and Other Poems," published in 1919, and a medico-historical novel "In the Year 1800," published in 1904, a book that pictures the state of medical science and practice as well as customs and conditions of that day. He is also the author of a number of original articles, essays and lectures on medical and other subjects. Doctor Kelley is a republican, and a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He has never affiliated with any religious denomination or sect. On July 2, 1884, at Wooster, Ohio, he married Miss Amelia Kemmerlein, daughter of George Kemmerlein and Johanna (Hartz) Kemmerlein. Her parents were born at Wittenberg, Germany. Mrs. Kelley was born at Wooster, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools there. Of the two children born to their marriage Walter Paul died in youth. The daughter, Katherine Mildred, married Reed Taylor, of Cleveland.

DAN FREEMAN BRADLEY, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, is now in the twentieth year of his service with this church. This is one of the oldest Congregational churches in the city, having been founded seventy years ago. During Mr. Bradley's long pastorate the church has perfected a splendid organization for work and service. The Pilgrim Church has been responsible for much extensive religious work and organization among the foreign born elements of the population of Cleveland in the vicinity of the church home at West Fourteenth Street.

Dan Freeman Bradley was born at Bangkok, Siam, March 17, 1857, son of Dan Beach and Sarah (Blachly) Bradley. His father, Dr. Dan Beach Bradley, a native of Marcellus, New York, went as a missionary of the American Board to Siam in 1833. He died in Bangkok in 1874. He had returned to the United States once after the death of his first wife, Emilie Royce, of Clinton, New York. She left three children. On his return to America in 1848 he married Sarah Blachly. She was one of the first woman graduates of Oberlin College to take the Bachelor of Arts degree. She died in Siam in 1894, never having returned to the United States.

As a boy Dan Freeman Bradley was sent back to the United States to complete his education. He graduated from Oberlin College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1882, and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1885. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity have since been bestowed upon him, by Yankton College of South Dakota in 1892, Cornell College in Iowa in 1904 and Oberlin College in 1908.

Ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1885, Mr. Bradley was pastor of the Congregational Church of Steubenville, Ohio, and has been a prominent figure in this denomination for forty years. For some years past he has been active in his efforts to secure a union between the Presbyterian and the Congregational churches in Cleveland and America. He is a member of the Congregational National Council, a trustee of the Cleveland Congregational Union and a director of the Educational Foundation of Congregational churches.

While pastor of the Yankton Congregational Church in South Dakota he became acting president of Yankton College, serving in that capacity from 1890 to 1892. He was pastor of the Park Congregational Church of Grand Rapids, Michigan, from 1892 to 1902, resigning to become president of Grinnell College in Iowa and gave capable leadership to that school, still regarded as one of the best in Iowa, until 1905. In 1905 he resigned and came to Cleveland to accept the pastorate of Pilgrim Church.

Mr. Bradley is a descendant of William Bradley, one of the pioneer settlers of New Haven, Connecticut. He has been a republican in politics since 1877. He was made a Master Mason in the Masonic York Lodge at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1896. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is a trustee of Oberlin College. Mr. Bradley is a sound scholar with a wide acquaintance with literature, but has a strong tendency for the practical side of the ministry and delights in the material aspects of nature. He is interested in trees and flowers, and he and his sons built a cement house near Lake Michigan, on Traverse Bay, as their summer home. Pilgrim Church sent him and Mrs. Bradley for a tour abroad in 1923, the church paying the expenses of this travel.



He married at Oberlin July 9, 1883, Miss Lillian Josephine Jaques, daughter of the late D. L. Jaques, of Cleveland. She is a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and was a teacher in the conservatory and is president of the Ohio Congregational Woman's Union. Doctor and Mrs. Bradley have three children: Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, of Webster Groves, Missouri, who married Kathryn Culver, of Oakland, California; Robert Gamble Bradley, of Detroit, who married Grace Langdon, of Cleveland; and Dan Theodore Bradley, of Detroit, who married Eloise Smiley, of Cleveland.

FLORENCE ELLINWOOD ALLEN was the first woman lawyer in the United States to be elected judge in a court of general jurisdiction. She is now judge of the State Supreme Court, the court of last resort in Ohio.

Judge Allen is a graduate of Western Reserve University. She was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 23, 1884, daughter of Clarence Emir and Corinne Marie (Tuckerman) Allen. Her early life was spent in Utah, and she was a student at Salt Lake College in 1897-99. In 1904 she won her Bachelor of Arts degree at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and then pursued her law studies. Western Reserve gave her the Master of Arts degree in 1908. Judge Allen's early interests were in the field of music, and from 1904 to 1906 she acted as assistant Berlin correspondent of the New York Musical Courier and was music editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer in 1906 to 1909. In 1910-13 she was lecturer on music connected with the Board of Education of New York City. In the meantime, from 1909 to 1910, she was a student in the law department of the University of Chicago, and in 1913 graduated with Bachelor of Laws from New York University.

She began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1914. Six years later, in 1920, she was nominated and was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County. Her term began January, 1921, and ran for six years. In 1922 she was elected to the Supreme Court, court of last resort in Ohio. Her term in this court is also for six years. Judge Allen has been interested in a number of civic and social organizations. She is a Phi Beta Kappa and also a member of the Social Sorority of Sigma Psi, and of the legal sorority Kappa Beta Pi. She served as assistant secretary of the National College of the Equal Suffrage League in 1911-13, and from 1913 to 1915 was a member of the Executive Board of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. She is a democrat, a member of the Congregational Church, the Woman's City and Business Woman's Club. In the midst of the literary duties that have absorbed her for many years she wrote one book, *Patris*, published in 1908.

JOHN WALTERMEYER KECKLER, Doctor of Osteopathy, and president of the Cleveland Osteopathic Society, is one of the highly qualified men in his profession and in X-ray work.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, son of Jacob Keckler, and grandson of Peter Keckler, who spent his life in Pennsylvania. Jacob Keckler was born at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and as a young man moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he is still living. He married Elizabeth Waltermeyer, who was born at Hagerstown, daughter of John

and Anna (Zeigler) Waltermeyer. They had two sons, Dr. John W. and Guy, the latter a resident of Hagerstown.

John Waltermeyer Keckler grew up in his native town, attended the public schools and was graduated from high school in 1911. For two years he was in Washington as a clerk in the navy department, and for one year was a clerk in the sales department of the Security Cement and Lime Company. In 1914 he entered the American School of Osteopathy, and was graduated with the degree Doctor of Osteopathy in 1918. Doctor Keckler practiced for two years in Maryland, and then located in Cleveland, where, in addition to the general routine of work as a Doctor of Osteopathy, he specializes in X-ray and clinical diagnosis and therapy. He is a member of the State and National Osteopathic societies and the Congregational Church.

Doctor Keckler married, in 1918, Miss Lenora Routzahn, a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Routzahn.

JOHN CHARLES MCGONAGLE. One of the progressive and popular business men of Lakewood is John C. McGonagle, until recently proprietor of the Lakewood Buick Company. He was born in the old family home on Taylor Street (now West Forty-fifth Street), Cleveland, on October 10, 1877, the son of John and Ellen (Casey) McGonagle.

John McGonagle was born in Scotland, where he attended school and learned something of the mason's trade. When he was a lad of fourteen years he and his older brother, William, came to the United States, landing at New York, where the two boys separated and never afterwards saw or heard of each other. Gradually working his way westward, John finally reached Cleveland, finished his apprenticeship at the mason's trade, and in later days became one of the leading mason contractors of the West Side of Cleveland, and continued until his death. His widow, still living, was born in Utica, New York, in which city they were married. To their marriage the following children were born: Anna, who married Peter J. Deighen, of Cleveland; William J., deceased; Sarah, who married Charles Long, of Cleveland; Nellie, deceased, and John C., the youngest of the children.

John C. attended the public and night schools, and at the age of eleven years he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and in the succeeding years he was at different times in the employ of Likely & Rocket, leather merchants and manufacturers; the H. A. Lozier Company, manufacturers of the Cleveland bicycle; the Koch & Henke Furniture Company, and in Halle Brothers' department store. In 1916 he became salesman for the Ohio Buick Company, with which concern he continued for three years, and in 1919 he established his own business at 1240 West One Hundred Seventeenth Street (Highland Avenue), Lakewood, where he had a large service station, and from where he distributed the Buick automobile under the name of the Lakewood Buick Company, of which he was sole owner. He sold this business on January 1, 1924, and is now selling suburban property.

Aside from business Mr. McGonagle is very active in the social and civic affairs of Lakewood. He is a member and president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, president of the Lakewood Kiwanis Club,



Lakewood Country Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Association of Credit Men. He is a past master of Bigelow Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter No. 179, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters; Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Forest City Chapter, Order Eastern Star (past patron), and the Ohio Masonic Past Masters' Association. He is also a member of Hesperian Lodge No. 281, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. McGonagle married Miss Lillian May Peterjohn, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of George and Kate (Baumgartner) Peterjohn. To their marriage children have been born as follows: Ralph William, who is associated with his father's business, and Grace Lillian.

As a citizen and business man Mr. McGonagle enjoys a large circle of friends who, appreciating his sterling traits of character, his willingness to assume his full measure of obligation to the community, and his friendship, have nothing but the highest of praise for him, and miss no opportunity of voicing their praise.

JONAS STAFFORD. In the early '40s Jonas Stafford bought fifty acres of land, all of which through the building progress and expansion of eighty years has been covered with workshops, great office buildings and residences, and is now close to the geographical center of the City of Cleveland. Jonas Stafford, like others of his time, probably never entertained a prophetic vision of the great city that would grow up on his land. He used it as a farm, raised apples, peaches, cherries, grapes and farm commodities.

This interesting Cleveland pioneer and real estate investor was born in Vermont, in 1794. He was reared and educated in his native state, and he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. For his services he was given a land grant for 160 acres in the West, but he never utilized this privilege. About 1835 he came to Ohio as the western representative of a wholesale grocery establishment. Some five years later he established his permanent home in Cleveland. When ill health caused him to give up a commercial career he bought the farm above described, and devoted the greater part of his life to its cultivation and management.

Jonas Stafford was a quiet, unassuming man, a devout Christian, and was one of the founders of the Old Second Baptist Church, now the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. He served as a deacon of this church. Jonas Stafford worthily filled the niche appointed to him, and was beloved for his kindness of heart, his examples of good deeds accomplished and his sterling worth. His wife was Miss Lucy Fish, of Pequot Hills, Connecticut. They were the parents of five children: Edmund Fish, who was a union soldier in General Barnett's command; Henry Fish, who likewise was a Union soldier, in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry; Louise Mead, who became the wife of Thomas M. Irvine; Oliver Mead and Frank J.

Of the children of Jonas Stafford perhaps the best known in Cleveland is Oliver Mead Stafford, who is a vice president of the Union Trust







*Wm. Sullivan*

Company, and is the executive of the Broadway Bank, Woodland Bank, Buckeye Road, Pasadena and Kinsman-One Hundred Fortieth offices of the Union Trust Company; is president of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company and of the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company; a member of the Union and Country clubs. He is an official member of "Old Broadway" Church, and was appointed one of the committee to arrange for the celebration of Cleveland's centennial anniversary.

IRENE NUNGESSER. One of the interesting members of the Cleveland bar is Miss Irene Nungesser, who is serving as assistant United States district attorney.

Early in life she learned the value of independent thought and judgment, and through her own efforts has qualified for a difficult profession. She was born in Cleveland, March 2, 1890, and completed a grammar school course at the age of twelve years. At home she kept up her school studies, and at the age of fifteen began a course in the Berkey & Dykes Business College. She was graduated after a year and a half, and then entered the offices of Bernstein & Bernstein, Cleveland attorneys. While working with this law firm she became interested in the study of law, and for a year and a half attended classes in the Cleveland Law School. At the same time she was working diligently to pursue the study courses required in high school, subsequently passed successful examinations in Columbus from high school work, this giving her nineteen points to her credit and permitting her to take examination for admission to the bar. She took her bar examinations May 28, 1920, and in the following June was admitted to practice.

She then returned to the offices of Bernstein & Bernstein, engaging in law practice, and in June, 1923, obtained the honor of appointment as assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

Miss Nungesser is the only child of the late George Franklin and Anna C. (Fretter) Nungesser. Her grandfather, John Nungesser, was a native of Hesendammstrett, Germany, coming to America when a boy and spending the rest of his life in Cleveland. Her father, George Franklin Nungesser, was born at Cleveland, one of three sons, the other two being John and Edward O. He attended public schools, completed an education at the cabinet maker's trade, and followed that occupation until his death in 1912. Miss Nungesser's mother was born in Cleveland, daughter of Samuel and Barbara Fretter, and she passed away in 1920.

Miss Nungesser is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, is an honorary member of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, the Cleveland Chapter of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine, the Cleveland Business Woman's Club.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, judge of the Court of Appeals, was born October 25, 1860, in New York City, and moved to Trumbull County, Ohio, when a mere lad, where he was brought up on a farm, and educated in the district schools and the old Gustavus Academy.

His parents immigrated to New York from Kanturk, County Cork, Ireland, where they were born, and his father was Daniel J. Sullivan, and his mother, Mary (Sheehan) Sullivan, and the subject of this sketch



was one of nine children born of said parents, who died when he was a mere lad.

He taught school and was city editor of the Warren Daily Chronicle, Warren, Ohio, studied law and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, October of 1885, and began practicing in Warren, Ohio. He served as prosecuting attorney, Trumbull County, for two terms, and represented the Twenty-third District of Ohio in the State Senate for two terms. He served nine years as United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, having been appointed first by President McKinley, and afterwards by President Roosevelt. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the Cleveland District in 1912, and a delegate at large to the National Progressive Convention held in 1912, which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president. In 1916 he was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention when Mr. Hughes was nominated for president.

During his incumbency of the United States attorney's office, he prosecuted and convicted in the famous case of the United States vs. Cassie Chadwick of frenzied finance fame, and appeared in many other notable cases.

While a member of the Ohio Senate he made the nominating speeches presenting the name of Senator Foraker in 1896 and Senator Hanna in 1898, for the office of United States Senator from Ohio.

He was appointed by the governor to the office of judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eighth District of Ohio in 1921, and was unanimously nominated and reelected for a term of six years to the bench of the Court of Appeals in 1922, which position he is now holding.

With the exception of his incumbency in office, he has been in active practice of the law in Warren and Cleveland, Ohio, thirty-six years, both in State and Federal courts.

He is now president of the Cleveland Law Library Association and the Tippecanoe Club, and is serving his fourth term as president of the Cleveland Bar Association. He was elected a delegate from the Ohio Bar Association to the Philadelphia and London, England, sessions of the American bar.

He was married December 28, 1886, to Olive Tayler Sullivan, daughter of M. B. Tayler, pioneer banker of Warren, Ohio, and two daughters were born of said marriage, Miss Adaline Tayler Sullivan and Miss Mary Tayler Sullivan, and the family resides at 1497 East One Hundred Eighth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

ROBERT H. YORK. Death coming suddenly March 15, 1924, deprived Cleveland of one of its business leaders in the person of Robert H. York, who for a number of years had been an important figure in some of the city's most prosperous enterprises, including the Heights Savings & Loan Company, the Berkshire Manufacturing Company and the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company.

The late Mr. York was born at Saginaw, Michigan, October 29, 1866, a son of Barney H. and Julia (Harkness) York. The York family is of English stock. His grandfather came to Ohio from the vicinity of Bedford, Massachusetts, buying land in Sandusky County and building

his home at what became known as York's Corners, now the thriving little City of Clyde. Barney H. York was born at York's Corners, Ohio, in 1834, and died at Cleveland in 1884. His wife, Julia Harkness, was a native of Bellevue, Ohio, where her father, Dr. L. G. Harkness, was an early physician. Julia Harkness' sister became the wife of Henry M. Flagler, a distinguished Ohioan who was first an official of the Standard Oil Company and during the last thirty years of his life the capitalist who did more for the development of Florida than any man before or since. For some years Henry M. Flagler was engaged in the grain business in Ohio, and lost his first modest fortune of about \$50,000 in the salt industries at Saginaw, Michigan. Barney York was likewise interested in the lumber and salt industries in Michigan as an associate of Mr. Flagler. For a number of years Barney H. York was in the grain and elevator business at Clyde, and in 1867 he located at Cleveland, where he became a member of the firm of Flagler & York. Subsequently he was a partner with the late Doctor Otis in the Otis Elevator Company. Following the burning of the elevator, in the early '70s, he became a member of the firm of Gardner, Clark & York, owners and operators of the Union Elevator Company, to which he belonged at the time of his death. Barney H. York was very active in the business affairs of Cleveland, having been vice president of the old board of trade and president of the Chamber of Commerce. The Old Stone Church held his membership, and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His widow survived him nearly forty years, passing away at Cleveland in June, 1922. There were three children: Georgiana, widow of John D. MacLennan, of Toronto, Canada; Robert H.; and Roy F., who made his home at Baltimore, Maryland.

Robert H. York was an infant when the family settled in Cleveland, where his education was acquired in the city schools and in old Bridgeman Academy. He also graduated from the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, one of the most exclusive preparatory schools in the East. After leaving that school he went to St. Augustine, Florida, and at a salary of five dollars a week became an employe of his uncle, Henry M. Flagler, who at that time, about 1885, was engaged in the building of Ponce de Leon Hotel, the first of the enterprises by which he did so much to develop the Florida east coast. Subsequently Mr. York had two years of travel abroad and spent two years in Colorado, and when he resumed his residence at Cleveland he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company in the cooperage department, under Martin Snyder. Mr. York for fifteen years was in the brokerage business, and his later years were occupied in looking after his varied business interests.

He was one of the organizers and at the time of his death president of the Cleveland Heights Savings & Trust Company; helped to organize and was president of the Berkshire Manufacturing Company; and was president of the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company. He was also vice president of the Securities Company; vice president of the Sterling-Knight Motor Company, and a director in the Ritters Trust Company.

His interests brought him relationship with many of the prominent social organizations, including the Manhattan and Brook Club of New York City, the Union, Tavern, Roadside, Cleveland Country, Mayfield



Country, Kirtland County, Chagrin Valley Hunt, and Pepper Pike Country clubs, all at Cleveland.

Mr. York married Miss Clara Gordon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. F. Gordon, of Cleveland. He is survived by Mrs. York, and there are three children: a daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. White, of Cleveland; a son, Barney H., a member of Hord, Curtiss & Company, attorneys at Cleveland; and Gordon F., a student in Yale University.

JAMES L. HOLAN, founder and president of the James Holan Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of commercial automobile bodies (Plant No. 1) and of high grade flooring (Plant No. 2), has gained for himself success and prestige as one of the vigorous and progressive business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Holan was born at Velky-osek, Bohemia, on the 15th of June, 1885, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Rouny) Holan, both representatives of old and sterling Bohemian families. Michael Holan learned in the establishment of his father the trade of cabinet-maker, and after the death of the father he assumed control of the business, with which he continued his active association fifty-four years. He is now living retired in his old home town in Bohemia, and is venerable in years. His wife died March 15, 1893.

In his native place James L. Holan gained his youthful education in the public schools, and thereafter he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith and carriagemaker. He continued his residence in his native land until 1906, when, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he came to the United States and made Cleveland his destination. The day after his arrival in this city he went to work at his trade, and the success and advancement that have marked his course in the intervening years stand in evidence of his energy, ability and progressiveness. In 1908 Mr. Holan engaged independently in business by opening a blacksmith and wagon shop at the corner of Clark Avenue and West Forty-first Street. Of the prosperity that attended this initial venture it is unnecessary to offer further evidence than that eight years later he had thirty men in his employ and was doing a large volume of business. He had no clerical or office force, but personally gave supervision to all details of his successful enterprise.

In 1918 Mr. Holan organized the James Holan Manufacturing Company, and erected a manufacturing plant at 3809 Clark Avenue. Here he engaged in the manufacturing of commercial automobile bodies, with an average of 100 employes. In 1920 the company erected and equipped what is conceded to be the most important plant in Northern Ohio devoted to the manufacturing of flooring, and this establishment is the central stage of a large and prosperous manufacturing business. As president of the company Mr. Holan has active charge of both of these modern manufacturing plants, and to him is primarily due the successful upbuilding of the two thriving enterprises. He is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Holan married Miss Ella Beneda, who was born in Pilsen, Bohemia, a daughter of Joseph Beneda. Mrs. Holan came to Cleveland

in the year 1906, and here her marriage was solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Holan have two children, Ella Mary, aged ten years (1922), and Howard James, aged eight years.

**WILLIAM JACOB BECKER.** This distinguished citizen has lived his entire life thus far in this city, and was born in the old Becker home at 56 Mechanic Street (now 2100 West Thirty-eighth Street), on July 25, 1865. He is the son of John and Christina (Slaughter) Becker, both of whom were natives of Germany and crossed the Atlantic at an early date. They were married in Cleveland, where they became acquainted, and promptly began their duties as upright and industrious citizens.

While still in Germany John Becker learned the butcher's trade, and not long after beginning operations in Cleveland he engaged in the wholesale butchering business. At this he was quite successful, and at the same time built up a desirable reputation. In 1875, hoping to expand his opportunities, he entered the moving and trucking business, becoming the founder and owner of the large concern now owned and operated by his son William. In early times the establishment was comparatively small, the entire outfit comprising only three head of horses and the equipment which they could haul. However, steadily and quite rapidly the business increased and at all times proved a profitable undertaking. John Becker, the father, passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years; his widow survived him until 1912, dying at the age of seventy-one years. Both were eminent and upright citizens and were members of the First Reformed Church.

William Jacob Becker, now one of the leading and conspicuous citizens of the West Side, and one of the widely-known and prominent business men of the city, was educated at the parochial and the public schools here, and at the age of fifteen years began work for his father in the trucking business. In 1903 he took control of the entire business, and ever since then has steadily improved his facilities to meet the demands of an up-to-date, modern and swiftly-growing city. He is now probably the leader of this important branch of business on the West Side, with eleven auto trucks, doing exclusive trucking in the moving, packing and storage business at 2110 West Thirty-eighth Street.

In addition to his important business enterprises he has distinguished himself in other notable social and economic movements. For years he has been an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, has twice been a member of its board of directors, and has often served on various important committees. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Valley of Cleveland, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine; and Al Sirat Grotto. He is also a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the First Reformed Church, of which latter he was a former member of the executive committee.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Lydia M., daughter of George and Elizabeth Eichermiller, both natives of Germany. Her birth occurred on Clark Avenue, South Side, May 20,



1867. Mr. Becker and wife have two children: Viola, now a teacher in the public schools of the city, and Walter, a student at Dartmouth College.

GEORGE JOHN BAUM. Out of a life of fifty-five years George John Baum has devoted forty-three to business in Cleveland. In all that time he has served just two of the large mercantile houses of the city, and is now buyer for Halle Brothers & Company.

Mr. Baum, who is also prominent in the civic and public life of Lakewood, his home town, was born in Cleveland, March 17, 1868, son of John J. and Margaret (Foltz) Baum. His parents were born in Germany, married there, and with one child, then a year old, came to this country in 1863. They located at Cleveland, where John J. Baum for many years engaged in the meat business, and was active in that line until his death.

As a boy in Cleveland, George J. Baum attended public schools, reaching the eighth grade. At the age of twelve, leaving school in 1880, he began his career as a wage earner. His first service, and one that continued with increasing promotions and responsibilities, was with the old dry goods house of Hower & Higbee, which later became the Higbee Company. He was with that firm forty-one years, beginning as cash boy, and for a number of years was buyer for the concern. He resigned August 1, 1921, and after a few weeks of rest and recuperation he became associated, on October 1, 1921, as buyer with Halle Brothers & Company, one of Cleveland's largest and most important department stores.

Mr. Baum became a pioneer of Lakewood. He took up his residence there when its population did not exceed 3,000. For twenty-five years he has been active in its affairs, and whatever has been deemed for the community's best advantage has completely enlisted Mr. Baum's enthusiasm and cooperation. He served as a member for five years of Lakewood's first board of health, a member of the board of education for three and one-half years, and was a member of the charter commission. He is a charter member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and twice a member of its board of directors, and is a charter member and director of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company. He has served as an elder in the Lakewood Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Lakewood lodge of Masons.

Mr. Baum married Miss Lena Brandt, daughter of Frederick Brandt, of Cleveland. They have two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, both graduates of the Lakewood High School. Margaret was a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Lakewood public schools until her marriage to Mr. Arthur E. Meeker, of an old and prominent Cleveland family.

LAWRENCE ALONZO SUBERS, organizer, inventor, scientist and business man, is a Cleveland citizen who has added to the permanent assets of civilization and has done something to increase the control of man over the processes of nature. His is the creative mind, without which mankind could never have risen above the stage of barbarism.

Mr. Subers was born at Beach Haven, New Jersey, July 20, 1866, son of Thomas P. and Nettie M. (Dean) Subers. He was educated in public and private schools, and at an early age became interested in the development of mechanical devices and new inventions. He took out



Lawrence C. Lubers





his first patent in 1886, and subsequently studied corporate and patent law as an aid to his work in establishing industrial corporations, and also to protect his inventions. He served as a special expert at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

For many years he has been interested in various corporations, and early began an intensive study of rubber products wherein cotton is used as a basic element in conjunction with adhesive substances, and conceived the idea that the extensibility or movement of certain rubber products could and should be predetermined and controllable under pressure for the purpose for which it may be used, thereby equalizing its strength in all directions, and on this theory designed and perfected what is known as the L. C. I. tubular fabric. It has been demonstrated that this tubular fabric has a greater resistance to atmospheric conditions, and practically eliminates the separation of the various plies of fabric when under pressure or stress, due to the Subers L. C. I. method of construction, thereby eliminating extreme elongation, contortion, twist and expansion. It has been proven that such products, subjected to the usual mechanical tests, have passed all previous records for strength, wear, long life, and general utility. Also by this process many operations are eliminated which are necessary in the manufacture of the regular line of similar products.

During the many years required in the development and perfection of the L. C. I. tubular fabric and the processes, devices and machines for the manufacture of a certain line of mechanical rubber products therefrom, a most valuable discovery was brought about, namely, that the L. C. I. principle of compiling fibrous material with adhesive compounds was adaptable for use in the manufacture of automobile tires, which was being earnestly contemplated and sought by Mr. Subers when the inception of the principle involved for mechanical goods was first conceived in his mind. It has been positively demonstrated by actual tests that for tire construction, the L. C. I. method is superior to any other known principle in the manufacture of tires, giving greater resiliency and mileage.

To give the public the benefit of these improvements, Mr. Subers in December, 1921, organized the Subers Rubber Products Company under the laws of Ohio, for the purpose of controlling the manufacture and distribution of the products developed under his patents, and became the president of this corporation. It is the opinion of those well versed in the rubber industry that the patents covering the products have unlimited possibilities, and the success of the company is based upon the intrinsic commercial value of the L. C. I. products.

Mr. Subers for many years has been active in civic, commercial and social organizations of Cleveland, including the Chamber of Commerce, Credit Men's Association, and the Automobile Club. He married, December 14, 1893, Miss Blanche P. Dorris, of Massachusetts.

To conclude a brief sketch of one of the most interesting men in Cleveland's industrial affairs something should be said of his personality as viewed by a friend of long standing, who says: "I have never known a man who maintained so high a moral, not to say Christian level, day in and day out. I have seen him in circumstances where most men would have gone to pieces, as calm and steady as though children were playing at his knee. I have seen him in the midst of financial strain and stress



maintain a cheerfulness and exhibit a hope that was more than remarkable. In the long, hard struggle he has had to bring to success a really valuable contribution to the world's progress, he has had my unflagging interest and my prayers."

HORACE ERVIN MITCHELL, M. D., who is established in the successful general practice of his profession at Lakewood, was born in the City of Muncie, Indiana, February 25, 1888, a son of Darius C. and Elmira (Newcomb) Mitchell. Though the doctor thus claims the Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Ohio, his father having been born at New Carlisle, Clark County, this state, a son of Joseph R. Mitchell, who was born in Miami County, Ohio. His great-grandfather was Samuel Mitchell, a pioneer settler in that county, to which he came from Pennsylvania. He was a gallant soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served on the staff of General Washington.

Joseph R. Mitchell was reared and educated in Ohio, and prior to the Civil war he established his residence in Muncie, Indiana, which state he represented as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The mother of Doctor Mitchell was born in Delaware County, Indiana, a daughter of Lyons P. Newcomb, who came from Clinton County, Ohio, and became an early settler in Delaware County.

Darius C. Mitchell was a boy at the time of the family removal to Muncie, Indiana, where he was reared and educated and where he eventually became a successful construction engineer, a profession and business which he there followed many years—until his retirement from active business, he being still a resident of Muncie and being in his seventy-third year at the time of this writing, while his wife is in her seventy-second year.

In the public schools of his native city Doctor Mitchell continued his studies until his graduation from the Muncie High School as a member of the class of 1906. Thereafter he devoted one year to newspaper work at Muncie, and he then entered historic old Jefferson Medical College, in the City of Philadelphia, in which great institution he was graduated in 1912. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed two years in hospital work in various hospitals, and further fortified himself by six months of effective post-graduate work in Europe. In 1914 he established himself in practice at Lakewood, Ohio, and his unequivocal success here offers the best voucher for his professional ability and personal popularity. The doctor applied for enlistment in the Medical Corps of the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World war, but minor physical ineligibility led to his rejection. He is a member of the official staff of Lakewood Public Hospital and also of the Lutheran Hospital in the City of Cleveland. He is actively identified with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is affiliated with Gaston G. Allen Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery of Knights Templar and Al Koran Shrine. He married, November 10, 1915, Miss Marcia Sommers, of Lakewood.

JERRY R. ZMUNT. In the years of his professional activity as a member of the Cleveland bar Mr. Zmunt has gained the success and prestige that offer distinct evidence of ability and also of well earned claim upon popular confidence and esteem. He is now serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga County, and through this and other official and civic mediums he has given definite expression to his loyalty and stewardship as a progressive and liberal citizen of the Ohio metropolis. Mr. Zmunt has here been active and influential in the local camp and campaign manœuvres of the republican party, and in 1918 he was his party's candidate for representative of the Twentieth Ohio District in the United States Congress. He has developed a substantial and representative law business, and maintains his offices in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Zmunt claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Mitchell, Iowa, January 21, 1871. He is a son of Vincent and Mary (Zvoboda) Zmunt, both of whom were born and reared in Austria, where their marriage was solemnized and where their first child was born. In his native land Vincent Zmunt served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaking, at a period when all shoes and boots were manufactured by hand and when exceptional skill was demanded of artisans in this line. Thus he fortified himself for the making of the highest grade of footwear, and his technical skill proved adequate reinforcement when he initiated his career in the United States, he having come with his wife and their one child, Frank, to this country in the year 1864, the other children, Vincent, Mary, Jerry R., Julius and Oscar, having been born after the family home had been established in the United States. Julius and Oscar are deceased. After living for a time in the city of New York, Vincent Zmunt moved with his family to the West and resided for an interval in the City of Chicago. He then established his residence at Mitchell, Iowa, where he thus gained a measure of pioneer prestige, and there he engaged in the boot and shoe business. In connection with his retail shoe business he maintained a department for the manufacturing of custom-made shoes, and this department became one of such importance as to require the employment of three or four skilled workmen. Mr. Zmunt built up a substantial and prosperous business at Mitchell, and was one of the honored citizens and representative business men of that place at the time when he left Mitchell and moved with his family to Iowa City, in order to give to his children the advantages of the University of Iowa. In Iowa City he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until his death. His widow came to Cleveland and made her home with her daughter until her death.

In the public schools of his native place Jerry R. Zmunt continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and thereafter he made a record of four years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools, his pedagogic work having been done in Iowa and Minnesota. In the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, and in harmony with these plans he finally came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the law department of Western Reserve University, working his way through by doing janitor's work at the university. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and his reception



of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was almost immediately followed by his admission to the Ohio bar. He has since been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, and since 1899 has been eligible for practice in the Federal Courts of the Northern District of Ohio. He has proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and able counselor, and has made the passing years count in ever broadening command of the intricacies of the involved science of jurisprudence, which ever challenges the ambitious student, no matter how broad has been his practical experience along professional lines.

In 1916 Mr. Zmunt was elected to the Cleveland City Council, as representative from the Seventh Ward, and in this office he continued his service until 1922. He was a member of the council during the period of American participation in the World war, when this and all other governmental bodies were called upon to assume far greater responsibilities and more exacting service, and he did his part in making the work of the municipal government efficient during this climateric period, besides being otherwise active and influential in the advancing of local patriotic service. In the council he was assigned to the streets, finance, the appropriations and the judiciary committees. The estimate placed upon his service in this connection was shown in the loyal support of his constituents, and as a member of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga County, to which office he was elected in 1920, he finds opportunity for further service of most loyal and appreciable order. As previously stated, Mr. Zmunt was a republican candidate for representative in Congress in the year 1918, and the general trend of political exigencies at the time compassed his defeat.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the basic affiliation of Mr. Zmunt is with Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his maximum York Rite affiliation is with Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar. His Masonic alliances are extended to Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto. He is identified also with various social, professional and civic organizations of representative character in his home city.

Mr. Zmunt married Miss Mary Schovanek in 1893 and the children of this union were four in number: Esther, Vera (who died in 1907, aged five and one-half years), Vernon J. and Althea N. Esther is the wife of Walter Breymaier, a World's war soldier, and they have a son, Robert Walter.

THOMAS JOSEPH CARLIN, who for the past twenty years has been in the paint and varnish business, is a native of Cleveland, and his varied interests and activities make him one of the substantial men of the city.

He was born in Cleveland August 15, 1863, son of Eugene and Mary (Osborne) Carlin. His father was born in Ireland in 1823, and as a young man came to the United States and to Cleveland. In St. John's Cathedral at Cleveland he married Mary Osborne, also a native of Ireland, who came to this country when a young woman. Their marriage ceremony was performed by the late Bishop Rapp. Eugene Carlin for many years followed the trade of iron moulder. He died here in 1905

and his wife in 1895. The deed to their old home at 1511 Oregon Avenue, dated in 1859, is still carefully preserved in the family. There were four children: Maggie, wife of A. C. Bard, now a resident of Los Angeles, California; Thomas J.; Rose, wife of Terrence Gilbride, an accountant with the New York Central Railway; and Nellie, wife of John Mack, buyer for the William Taylor & Sons Company of Cleveland.

Thomas J. Carlin was an honor graduate of St. John's parochial school, and in 1876, at the age of thirteen, began an apprenticeship in the mechanical department of the New York Central Railway. To fit him for further promotion he also attended a drafting school two years and took up the study of mechanical engineering, receiving high marks in all his engineering courses. Mr. Carlin followed the machinist's trade until 1892. In that year, during the administration of Mayor Rose, he became a member of the police department, and was identified with that branch of the city government twelve years. Six years of this time he was on detailed special work.

On leaving the police department in 1904 Mr. Carlin became a traveling salesman for a paint and varnish house. While still with that house in 1917 he made a record in competition with 131 other salesmen of the company, giving him the first prize offered by the company, seventy-five dollars. In the contest he led his nearest competitor by thirty-three points. Mr. Carlin is now associated with the Standard Paint & Lead Works of Cleveland. He is a stockholder in several banks and saving and loan companies.

Mr. Carlin enjoys a large friendship and membership in some of the leading clubs of the city. He is a director of the Tippecanoe Club, has been a delegate to the League of Republican Clubs, has served as director and vice president of the Western Reserve Club, and is a member of St. John's Cathedral Parish. Over a long period of years he has devoted much of his leisure to the study of good literature, and is thoroughly well informed on current events. While a republican, he has never consented to be a candidate for office of any kind.

HENRY ANDREW HERKNER, M. D., was a child of three years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland, here he was reared to manhood, here he received his early education, and here he has worked out his own career and gained place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Ohio metropolis. The last clause of the foregoing statement has special significance, in view of the fact that the doctor became virtually dependent upon his own resources when he was a lad of but fourteen years. His energy and resourcefulness were on a parity with his ambition, and he permitted nothing to turn him aside from that worthy ambition which was to fit himself for the profession in which he is now giving good account of himself.

Doctor Herkner was born in Hessen, Germany, on the 18th of April, 1879, and is a son of George and Martha (Schlichter) Herkner, both likewise natives of Hessen, where the former was born in 1845 and the latter in 1846, the year 1881 having marked the coming of the family to the United States and the first two years having been passed in New York City. George Herkner, a skilled machinist, then came with his



family to Cleveland, and here he and his wife still maintain their home, he being now retired from active business.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Herkner gained his early education, his high school course having here been taken in Central Institute. He has provided for his own maintenance since he was fourteen years of age, and defrayed the expenses incidental to his more advanced academic education as well as for his course in medical college. Finally he so guided his affairs as to be able to enter the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for sixteen months an interne in St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, where he gained most varied and valuable clinical experience. Since 1907 he has been established in general practice in the Seventy-ninth Street and St. Clair Avenue district of Cleveland, with offices at 928 East Seventy-fifth Street. The doctor, through his fine professional stewardship and personal popularity, has built up a large practice, and he gives special attention to X-ray work, his well-equipped laboratory for this service being of much value to him in his own practice, besides affording facilities for other physicians and surgeons who have requirement for its services. Doctor Herkner is a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital and also of that of the Florence Crittenden Home. He has active membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In the World war period he gave effective service in the examining of recruited men, as an assistant to Dr. J. E. Tucker, executive head of the local board of medical examiners in this branch of war service.

Doctor Herkner wedded Miss Martha Behnke, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Carl and Regina Behnke. Doctor and Mrs. Herkner have two children: Edith Alice, who was born February 21, 1908, and Henry Andrew, Jr., who was born June 10, 1913.

GEORGE BAIRD JOHNSON, one of the vice presidents of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, established the bond department of that Cleveland institution and has managed it from the beginning.

Mr. Johnson was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1877, son of James C. and Susan Campbell (Baird) Johnson. His father was also a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, while his mother was born at Washington, in Washington County, that state. George B. Johnson was reared in the cities of Erie and Pittsburgh and completed his preparatory education at the Park Institute in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He has made a successful business career without the aid of a college education.

For five years Mr. Johnson was in the fire insurance business at Erie, and for another period of five years represented the New York Life Insurance Company in the cities of Erie, Toledo, Saginaw and Cleveland.

Mr. Johnson entered the bond business about nineteen years ago. At first he was a salesman for the firm of W. J. Hayes & Son of Cleveland, and later represented the international banking house of William Salomon & Company, with headquarters in Cleveland. He opened the bond department of the Guardian Saving & Trust Company in 1915. His title then

was manager of the bond department, and he has been at the head of this department ever since. In 1920 he received the additional title of vice-president.

Mr. Johnson is a republican, and is a member of the Union Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Bankers Club and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at East Cleveland.

He married at East Cleveland, February 10, 1906, Miss Edith Ketchum, daughter of James D. and Mary (Morgan) Ketchum. They have three children: Baird Johnson, Harriet Ely Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson.

RALPH HECKER. The Hecker family has been identified with Cuyahoga County for over ninety years. A well-known representative in the present generation is Mr. Ralph Hecker, who was born at the old homestead on what is now Addison Road in Cleveland.

Peter Hecker, his father, was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1811, of French ancestry. His father accompanied his two sons and one daughter to America in 1832, spending the rest of his days in Cleveland. The Hecker family came to America in a sailing vessel, whose destination was New Orleans, but adverse winds drove the ship from its course and after several weeks it landed in New York. The Heckers came on west by the Hudson River and the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by ox team transportation to Cleveland. Cleveland was then a very small city, and nearly all the surrounding country was covered with heavy forests. Peter Hecker acquired thirty acres of land, facing on what is now Addison Road and Wade Park Avenue. Its improvements included a log house and a small clearing and the planting of some apple trees. Peter Hecker at once began to clear up the rest of the land, and in a few years was a prosperous truck gardener, finding a ready market for his produce in the city. He made a famous brand of sauer kraut, which he shipped to other lake ports. He and his wife were both associated in marketing the produce. With the extension of the city his farm was platted and about half of it sold for lots. The old family home of round logs was replaced by a substantial hewn log house and this in time by a commodious frame house. The ground surrounding the house was well cared for and presented an attractive appearance. Peter Hecker was a man of abstemious habits, never intemperate in any sense, and a man of fine influence and character. He died in January, 1899.

Peter Hecker married Caroline Cross, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents, the family joining Cleveland as pioneers. She died in 1908, and her children were Peter J., Louise, Charles, Julia, Sarah, Edna and Ralph.

Ralph Hecker was educated in the public schools on Addison Road. He married in 1905 Sarah B. Baird, daughter of John and Catherine (Montgomery) Baird. They have two children, Waldo B. and Louise Isabelle.

OTTO M. SCHADE, who served with the rank of major in the Spanish-American war, and for many years was actively identified with the famous Cleveland Grays, is a member of a well known family of Cuyahoga County. His father, Carl Schade, was born in Dresden, Germany, and came to



America in 1860. He was a tailor by trade, and in Cleveland did a prosperous business as a merchant tailor on Woodland Avenue. He finally retired, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He married Henrietta Folgrabe, who was born in Germany, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. Their children were Charles A., Laura C. and Otto M.

Otto M. Schade was one year old when brought to America. He received his early education in the Mayflower School in Cleveland, attended the Spencerian Business College, and for a number of years was engaged in the crockery and glassware business. In April, 1898, he entered the federal service as a major of the Tenth Ohio Volunteers, receiving his honorable discharge in 1899.

Major Schade married in 1893 Mary C. Roth, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Roth, who came from Germany.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS. CO-OPERATIVE NATIONAL BANK OF CLEVELAND. While organized labor for some years has been engaged in cooperative buying, manufacturing and other lines of ordinary commerce, no one enterprise in America has attracted so much attention as the establishment of the first Cooperative National Bank, promoted and organized by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Such a bank was authorized by a resolution passed in the 1915 convention of the locomotive engineers, but due to the unsettled conditions of the World war no action was taken until October, 1919, beyond gathering necessary information and laying tentative plans. A federal charter was secured, property purchased at the corner of St. Clair and Ontario streets in Cleveland, and after the building was properly equipped the bank was opened to the public November 1, 1920. Starting with resources of approximately \$650,000, these resources have grown at the rate of \$750,000 a month, passing the twenty three million dollar mark on June 1, 1923.

As a national bank this differs from other banks under a federal charter in the fact that it is cooperative. The engineer stockholders are limited in any year to not more than ten per cent dividend on the stock. This bank paid its stockholders six per cent in 1921 and eight per cent in 1922, establishing another record which no national bank has made. The stock is sold only to members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in good standing. It was oversubscribed some \$378,000 before the bank opened, and many engineers are today on the waiting list to obtain stock when there is opportunity.

The unprecedented growth of the bank is due to the great organization behind it, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which in sixty years has handled its financial affairs without a single failure. The growth of the bank was such as to warrant seeking a location in the central district of Cleveland. The committee in September, 1922, purchased the fourteen story office building at 308 Euclid Avenue. This has a thoroughly equipped banking room, and the first six floors are offices and workrooms for use in connection with the bank. A branch office was opened there October 2, 1922. At this writing plans are drawn for a twenty-one story building to occupy the entire half block originally purchased by the Brotherhood at the corner of St. Clair and Ontario streets. The plans provide for one of the finest banking rooms to be found any where in the United States.

The Engineers also purchased controlling interest in the Nottingham State Bank at 187th and St. Clair, have a large interest in the Empire Trust Company of New York City, and contemplate opening two or three co-operative banks in New York City. They have a controlling interest in the Transportation Brotherhood's National Bank of Minneapolis, the Federated Trust Company of Birmingham, Alabama, and the Hammond Indiana State Bank.

The Brotherhood Investment Company, recently capitalized at ten million dollars, deals in all safe securities to be sold to members of the Brotherhood and to other union men. It buys issues of government, state, municipal and other bonds and resells to the public. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as an organization holds fifty-one per cent of the stock of this company, as is also true of the bank.

JAMES THOMAS NOLAN, deputy county treasurer of Cuyahoga County, a well known and popular public official, has spent most of his life in Cleveland. He was one of the pioneer newspaper illustrators in Cleveland, and won many unusual honors as an artist before he retired from that profession.

He was born in Cleveland, April 6, 1878, son of the late James and Margaret (Ferguson) Nolan. His father was born in 1833 in County Monaghan, Ireland, son of Patrick Nolan, who spent all his life in Ireland. Patrick was a descendant of the old O. Nolans of that country. James Nolan as a young man came to the United States, and in Cleveland joined his brother John, who had preceded him several years. Subsequently they sent for their two sisters, one of whom died shortly after reaching Cleveland. The other sister then took charge of the household of the two brothers who went to live in a double log house on Chestnut Street, opposite what is now Dodge Court. This was the first house built on Chestnut Street, in a locality that is now in the heart of the downtown district of Cleveland. James Nolan was for many years a vegetable gardener, growing vegetables not only in the summer but also under glass in the winter seasons. He died in 1910. His wife, Margaret Ferguson, who died in 1908, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1843, daughter of Thomas Ferguson, who brought his family to America, first settling in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, moving from there to Lockport, New York, in 1861, and later establishing a home in Cleveland.

James Thomas Nolan as a youth attended the old St. Clair public school. He is a graduate of the Cleveland School of Art. As a boy he showed unusual skill in drawing, and subsequently found favor and employment as an illustrator with newspapers, being one of the first men regularly employed for that work in Cleveland. This was before the days of the modern art of half tone reproduction of photographs, the common method of illustrating newspapers. The newspaper artists of that time when commissioned to illustrate any scene or event went out and with pen and ink made drawings on the spot. Mr. Nolan has the distinction of having been the first artist on the staff of the Plain Dealer, and subsequently drew cartoons of the old world. He gave up newspaper work to accept service in another branch of his art. The Western Reserve University Medical School employed him as its medical artist, a position he held for sixteen years, and during that time he was himself a student of anatomy and sur-



gery as an aid to his artistic work. On leaving Western Reserve Medical School he accepted a similar position at Magill University at Montreal, Canada. During the two years he spent at that famous school he came in contact with a number of the celebrated surgeons of America. He did work for Dr. George J. Adama, the great pathologist, and for Professor Frederick Osler, and positions were offered him by such men as the Doctors Mayo of Minnesota, Dr. Hunter Robb and Doctor Murphy of Chicago.

Mr. Nolan finally gave up his art work to engage in the real estate business at Cleveland. In September, 1922, he accepted appointment as deputy in the office of County Treasurer Ralph C. McBride, in whose favor he had withdrawn from the primaries of that year. Mr. Nolan is a member of the Tippecanoe Club and the Eighth Ward Republican Club, the Wampanoag Indians, the Moose and the Eagles. He married Miss Sade V. Kane, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Mastersson) Kane.

AUGUSTINE RUSSELL TREADWAY was one of that generation of enterprising men who developed Cleveland as a great center of commerce and industry. His name was particularly associated with the hardware business, though he had numerous connections with the steel and iron trade and other lines.

He was of old Connecticut Colonial stock, his ancestry on both sides having settled in that portion of New England long before the Revolution. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1836, son of Russell and Mary (Willcox) Treadway. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, for three years, and soon after leaving school went to work in the employ of an uncle, Lyman Treadway, who conducted a stove and furnace business in New Haven. Later he was in a hardware store at Hartford, and continued his development in the hardware business as clerk in a wholesale house at Philadelphia. In 1857 he established a business of his own, handling stoves and furnaces at New Haven, later forming a partnership with his uncle under the name of L. & A. R. Treadway, which continued until the former's death, after the removal to Cleveland. During this time also he was a partner in the boot and shoe business under the name of Foote, Stevens and Treadway, and later he was treasurer and manager of the Aetna Nut Company in Southington, Connecticut.

In the early seventies he was captain of the New Haven Blues, infantry.

Mr. Treadway came to Cleveland in 1879 and organized a partnership under the name of Willcox, Treadway & Company to manufacture general hardware and tools. In 1882 this firm was one of a number of concerns engaged in similar lines of production that consolidated under the name of Peck, Stow & Willcox Company, with general headquarters in Southington, Connecticut, with manufacturing plants in Cleveland and in Southington, Berlin, Plantsville, Cheshire and Birmingham, Connecticut, and a store in New York City for the export trade. Mr. Treadway later became vice president of the corporation, and in 1895 its president, serving in that capacity until 1911, when he resigned, a few months before his death, and was succeeded by his son, the late Lyman H. Treadway.

Mr. Treadway at the time of his death was a director of the Union Rolling Mill Company, the State Banking & Trust Company, the Cleveland

National Bank and the Union Savings & Loan Company, all of Cleveland. Both his private and public spirited enterprise in business contributed to making Cleveland a center of iron and steel manufacture, and he was intimately associated with such pioneers of the iron industry as S. A. Fuller, I. P. Lamson, A. S. Upsom and S. W. Sessions. He had served as a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was associated with many purely civic movements.

Augustine Russell Treadway died at his Cleveland home October 16, 1911, at the age of seventy-five. He married in 1859 Sarah E. Hambright of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who was mother of Lyman H. Treadway, deceased. She died early in 1865. October 3, 1866, he married Mary L. Mansfield, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bradley) Mansfield, of an old New England family, descended from Richard Mansfield, who settled in Connecticut in 1636. Mrs. Treadway survived her husband ten years, passing away September 29, 1921. She was the mother of two sons and one daughter: Francis Willcox; Charles Frederick, now residing in New Haven; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of James Mathers.

WILLIAM OTTO ZIEMER, M. D. A graduate in medicine from Western Reserve University, with also an extended training in hospital work, Doctor Ziemer has been steadily engaged in a growing private practice as a physician and surgeon of the South Side for seventeen years.

Doctor Ziemer was born in Brooklyn Village, now a part of the City of Cleveland, April 19, 1882, son of Robert and Otilie (Strandt) Ziemer. Both his parents were born in Germany, his father in 1851 and his mother in 1852. They were married in the old country, but soon afterward they came to the United States and located at Brooklyn Village. Robert Ziemer, while in Germany, completed an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He worked as a journeyman for several years in Cleveland, and then opened a shop of his own on the South Side. He was one of the active men in that section of the city until his death in August, 1918. His widow survives him. Both became members many years ago of the Reformed Church at Woodbridge and West Thirty-second Street.

William Otto Ziemer acquired his early education in the Sackett Public School, for two years was a student in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and was graduated from the Western Reserve University School of Medicine in 1904. His further training before taking up private practice was acquired in Lakeside Hospital, where he served a year and one-half as an interne, and for a time he was an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital. Doctor Ziemer opened his first private office in 1906 at the family home at 2716 Woodbridge Street. Later he had an office at the corner of Trowbridge and West Twenty-fifth streets and since 1916 has been located at 3459 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Doctor Ziemer is a member of the various medical societies and was on one of the examining boards during the World war. He is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Mason, Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World.

He married Miss Anna B. Cleves. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of William H. Cleves. They have one daughter, Ethel Gertrude, born in 1908.



FRANCIS WILLCOX TREADWAY. As a practicing attorney of the Cleveland bar for over thirty years, formerly lieutenant governor of Ohio, and for years closely associated with the most prominent leaders of the republican party in the state, Francis Willcox Treadway has been one of the outstanding citizens of Cleveland in his generation.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 7, 1869, son of the late Augustine Russell Treadway, whose career is given in the preceding sketch. He lived in New Haven until he was ten years of age, began his public school education there, and subsequently, in 1886, graduated from the Cleveland West High School. He then attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, where he received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1890, and of which institution he was elected trustee in 1924. This was followed by two years in the Yale Law School, where he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1892, winning the Munson prize for the best thesis on graduation. Returning to Ohio, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Columbus in October, 1892, and stood first in the class then admitted. Mr. Treadway began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1892, associated with the law firm of Williamson & Cushing, but eight months later he and William H. Marlatt formed the firm of Treadway & Marlatt. This firm has been in continuous existence for thirty-two years, and is the oldest legal partnership in the city, without change in that period.

While most of his time has been taken up with the practice of his law firm, Mr. Treadway has many services of a public nature to his credit. He was appointed United States commissioner of Cleveland in 1902, but resigned in 1903 when elected a member of the House of Representatives of Ohio. In the Seventy-sixth General Assembly he made the nominating speech for Marcus A. Hanna, who that year was republican candidate before the Ohio Legislature for election to the United States Senate. He was leader of the fight in the House for what is known as the Cleveland School Bill, a measure providing for the organization of small school boards throughout the state, and for a business administration of the public schools. As first chairman of the House Committee on Banks and Banking, newly created that year, he was leader of the reform movement for the examination of state banks and the creation of a state banking department. His proposed measure was defeated at that session, but in the Seventy-seventh General Assembly, as counsel for the Ohio Bankers Association, Mr. Treadway was largely instrumental in securing the enactment of a similar measure, known as the Thomas Act, which created a state banking department and required regular inspection and examination of state banks. In 1918 he was retained to revise and codify the bank laws of the state, which was done and the same enacted into law in 1919, known as the Graham Banking Act.

In 1905 Mr. Treadway was nominated for vice mayor of Cleveland, the republican municipal ticket being headed by Theodore E. Burton for mayor. In 1908 he was elected as a republican to the office of lieutenant-governor of Ohio on the ticket with Governor Andrew L. Harris, who was unfortunately defeated, the democratic candidate for governor, Judson T. Harmon, being elected. In 1910 he was renominated for lieutenant-governor, the republican candidate for governor that year being Warren G. Harding, but the entire state republican ticket was

defeated. Mr. Treadway both before that and afterwards was associated on terms of unusual intimacy with the late Mr. Harding. They were warm personal friends, and Mr. Treadway esteemed beyond measure the personality and character of the late president.

During the great war he was a member of the executive committee, Cleveland War Board.

As counsel Mr. Treadway is a director in a number of business corporations, and also has many executive responsibilities. He is president of the Baker R & L Company, president of the Cleveland Paper Manufacturing Company, secretary of the Ferris Shoe Company of Cleveland and Philadelphia, is a director and member of the executive committee of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, a director of the Cleveland Metal Products Company and the Peck, Stow & Willcox Company of Cleveland and Southington, Connecticut, and a trustee of Pilgrim Church and Jones Home for Friendless Children. For two years he was a director, 1911-1913, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the American, Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, the Tippecanoe Republican Club, Western Reserve Historical Society, and since 1912 has been a trustee of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society. He is a member of the Union, Clifton, Mayfield, Westwood and Mid-Day clubs, the Columbus Club of Columbus, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has been president of the Tippecanoe, Clifton and Westwood clubs.

Mr. Treadway married, January 5, 1897, Esther Sutliff Frisbie, who was born at Southington, Connecticut, daughter of William J. and Anna Sutliff Frisbie. They have two children, Frances Sessions and Augustine Russell, graduates of Smith and Dartmouth colleges.

WILLIAM CLETUS GRAVES, a Cleveland attorney with offices in the Hanna Building, is a native of this city, and has an interesting ancestry containing a number of well-known figures in the pioneer life of the far West.

Mr. Graves was born in Cleveland. His father, Michael Charles Graves, was born in this city in 1863. His grandfather, a native of Dublin, Ireland, came to America a young man, and arrived in Cleveland when it was a comparatively small city. He lived here the rest of his life. He married in Cleveland, Elizabeth Murphy, of Irish ancestry. They reared a family of twelve children.

Michael Charles Graves learned the plumber's trade, and has been in that business for forty years or more. He married Antoinette McNamara. She was born in San Francisco, California. Her father, William McNamara, was born in County Limerick, Ireland. Her grandfather, John McNamara, was an architect in the service of the British Government, and he planned and constructed a large number of portable iron houses. Several of these houses were shipped to the United States, and were among the first buildings of the kind ever put up in this country. One of these old buildings is still standing in San Francisco. John McNamara came to the United States about 1860, lived for a time in Cleveland, and was a building contractor there. He did work at other points in the Middle West and erected the Cathedral that stands at the corner of



Superior and Ninth Street. William McNamara, father of Antoinette McNamara, married a daughter of Francis X. Benitz. The latter was born in Baden, Germany. His brother, Anthony Benitz, settled in Pittsburgh and established a brewery that was first in the United States to brew beer on a commercial scale. Francis X. Benitz was a man of great energy, and on coming to America lived for a time in Pittsburgh and removed to Cleveland, and still later went out to California, crossing the plains with teams. He first located at Fort Russ, on Russia River in California, where he was engaged in grain and live stock raising. Moving to San Francisco, he invested heavily in real estate, and he platted some property and gave to one of the streets the name Haight, in honor of his wife. After a successful career he removed to South America and settled near Buenos Aires, where he acquired large tracts of land and where many of his descendants still live. His wife was Margaret Haight.

Michael Charles Graves and wife reared two sons, named Benitz Abbott and William Cletus. William Cletus Graves attended the Case and Wilson public schools, graduated from the Standard School and the High School of Commerce, and studied law in Baldwin-Wallace University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916, and since being admitted to the bar has engaged in practice, confining his attention to civil practice. Mr. Graves is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the City Club, the Lake Forest Country Club, and is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club. He belongs to the Delta Theta Phi fraternity and the Grand Fraternity and Swastika. He is an Elk, and a republican in politics.

J. PAUL THOMPSON was born at Cadiz, county seat of Harrison County, Ohio, January 13, 1880, son of Harvey L. and Maria (Shambaugh) Thompson. More extended reference to his parents is made in later paragraphs. J. Paul Thompson was reared on a farm, attended public school and graduated from high school in 1896. Then for several years he taught, and entering Ohio Wesleyan University completed his course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. In the same year he entered the law department of Western Reserve University, and completed a three years' course in two, so that he was given a diploma with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. In June of that year he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and at once engaged in general practice in Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Ohio in 1908, and later to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Thompson has formed no partnership, and has relied on his individual abilities to bring him the splendid volume of general practice that now requires his undivided time and attention. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and American Bar associations.

He has other interests and diversions, represented by his membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the University Club, the Castalia Trout Club, the Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Alpha Delta college fraternities. He is very fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are fishing, camping and exploring in the wilds.

On June 17, 1914, Mr. Thompson married Miss Georgella Ikirt, of East Liverpool, Ohio, daughter of Dr. George P. and Mary (Holmes) Ikirt. Her father in addition to earning a high place in his profession, has been a leader in public affairs and politics, and he had the honor of being elected a member of Congress, defeating the late Colonel Morgan, noted engineer and manufacturer of Alliance, Ohio. Colonel Morgan was given the nomination by the republican party at the personal solicitation of the late President William McKinley. Mrs. Thompson was educated in the Woman's College of Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1906.

The father of the Cleveland attorney, Harvey L. Thompson, was born in Perry Township, Carroll County, Ohio, June 7, 1842, son of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Allen) Thompson. His father was born in Harford County, Maryland, and his mother in Carroll County, Ohio. Elizabeth Allen's father, Joseph Allen, and her mother, Sarah Allen, were both born in Otsego County, New York.

Harvey L. Thompson grew up on a farm in Carroll County, received his early advantages in the common schools, and attended several higher schools, including an institution at New Rumley in Harrison County, where he was a schoolmate of Gen. George Custer, the noted soldier and Indian fighter. On August 13, 1862, Harvey L. Thompson enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was promoted to corporal and sergeant, and was a participant in many engagements of the war, including the battles of Harper's Ferry, Second Bull Run, Spotsylvania, Petersburg and Cedar Creek. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness on May 6, 1864, and received his honorable discharge in 1865.

Following the close of his military service Harvey L. Thompson attended Hopedale Normal College and Scio College in Harrison County, Ohio, was a teacher for several winters, and at Conotton, Ohio, engaged in the general merchandising business. In 1874 he was elected county treasurer of Harrison County, was reelected in 1876, and after completing his second term in office engaged in merchandising at Cadiz. Finally he retired to a fine farm, where he supervised the growing of field crops and wool and sheep growing, and continued so until his death on February 3, 1907.

Harvey L. Thompson married, August 3, 1871, Miss Maria Shambaugh, who was born at New Rumley, Harrison County, August 22, 1844, daughter of Michael and Hettie (Hazlett) Shambaugh. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harvey L. Thompson was a woman of unusual breadth of culture and refinement. She attended Otterbein College at Westerville, Ohio, for several years, and was intensely interested in good literature. She was also an active worker in church and foreign missionary societies. Her death occurred at the old Thompson homestead, February 14, 1922.

CHARLES B. STANNARD, sheriff of Cuyahoga County, was a well-known figure in insurance circles in the city for a number of years, and rendered important service to the cause of good government while a member



of the city council, resigning from that body when he took up his present duties as sheriff.

Mr. Stannard was born at Huron, Ohio, March 21, 1876, son of Allen A. and Julia (Martin) Stannard. His father died in 1881 and his mother in 1920. Charles B. Stannard was reared at Huron, where he attended the public schools, and in 1895, at the age of nineteen, came to Cleveland. His first employment here was with the wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company. He was purchasing agent for this firm, and subsequently for two years was on the road as traveling salesman for the Kinney & Levan Company, wholesale and retail china and crockery merchants. On leaving the road Mr. Stannard engaged in the insurance business with the firm of Olmstead Brothers & Company, located in the Williamson Building at Cleveland. He is still connected with this old established insurance agency, though he has not been active since January 1, 1921.

His leadership in city and county politics and public affairs covers a period of several years. He is a republican, and was elected to represent the Twentieth Ward in the city council, his service in that body covering the years of 1916 to 1920. He was president of the council in 1920. He has the distinction of being the only man ever elected president of the council without opposition of any kind, even from the opposing party. On the republican county ticket Mr. Stannard was elected sheriff in 1920, and resigned from the city council December 31, 1920, to assume his present duties the first of the following year.

Mr. Stannard is a past master of Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Sirat Grotto. He also belongs to the Acacia Club, with a membership limited to 1,000, eligibility being based upon affiliation with the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge No. 488, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World and the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Stannard married Miss Annette Scrivens of Ashtabula, Ohio. They have two sons, Neal, who married Jean Cunningham of Cleveland, and Paul.

CARLISLE HARRISON SNELL, M. D. One of the younger members of the medical profession at Cleveland is Dr. Carlisle Harrison Snell, general practitioner, with offices and residence at 4746 Lorain Avenue. Doctor Snell is a physician and surgeon by choice and heritage, his family name being well known in medical circles in several states.

Coming from an old Colonial family of Tennessee, Doctor Snell was born in the historic City of Knoxville, that state, on June 8, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Albert Freeman and Ida Caroline (Ricketts) Snell. Dr. Albert F. Snell was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, was generously reared and liberally educated, completed his medical course in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, and then entered upon the practice of medicine at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Later he removed to Knoxville, and late in 1890 came to Ohio and established himself at Cincinnati, where he has become very prominent in his profession. He was married to Ida Caroline Ricketts, who was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, and is descended

from the old and distinguished Edgar family of this state. Two sons of the family followed in their father's professional footsteps: Albert F., Jr., and Carlisle Harrison. The former was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1914, and for a time afterward was an instructor in that college. Later he entered on military service in the World war, was commissioned first lieutenant at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, where he fell ill, and his death occurred in 1920, bringing to a close a promising career.

Carlisle Harrison Snell was an infant when the family came to Cincinnati. He attended the public schools of that city and following his graduation from the high school, read medicine in his father's office until 1914, when he entered the Eclectic Medical College, from which he was graduated with his medical degree in 1918. After spending one year as an interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, and six months at the Lying-in Hospital of that city, he entered into practice at West Farmington, Trumbull County, Ohio, a few months later coming to Cleveland, where he has found ready professional recognition and substantial encouragement.

Doctor Snell was married to Miss Harriet Tucker in 1921, a graduate nurse, who was born at Canton, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Caroline Tucker, who was born in September, 1922.

Doctor Snell is a member of Pleasant Ridge Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cincinnati; is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to Amazon Lodge No. 567, Odd Fellows, of Cleveland, and to the Lakewood Country Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

ALVA R. DITTRICK, a county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, is a native of Cleveland, and has been a well-known citizen for many years. Most of his business life has been spent in the electrical industry.

He was born at the family home on Euclid Avenue, Lakeview Park, from Roscoe District, grandson of Alva Dittrick, and a descendant in the fifth generation from a pioneer who came from Holland and settled in Colonial days in the Mohawk Valley of New York, where his descendants of the later days were identified with the name "Mohawk Dutch." One branch of the family moving out of New York established a home in Ontario, Canada, but the grandfather, Alva Dittrick, and also the son, Roscoe Dittrick, his son, were born in St. Catherine's in Ontario. Alva Dittrick owned a large body of land there, was a contractor of public works, and built some of the early locks on canals in Canada. On coming to Ohio, he was a contractor during the construction of some of the pioneer railroads of this state. He lived for a time in Aschula, and then in Cleveland, where he died. He married a member of the Campbell family, one of the pioneer families of Ashtabula County. The Dittrick family, after coming to Cleveland, lived on Ninth Street. Roscoe Dittrick was a youth when the family came to the United States. He lived in Ashtabula County for several years and became associated with his father in the contracting business. Subsequently he was an independent contractor on public works, and during the later years of his life was connected with the street railway of Cleveland. He died at



the age of seventy-one. Roscoe Dittrick married Fannie Ross, a native of Ashtabula County, where her parents were pioneers. She died at the early age of thirty years, leaving three children, named Alonzo, Charles and Alva. A sister of the mother of these children became the second wife of Roscoe Dittrick, and by that marriage there was a son Bert.

Alva R. Dittrick was reared in Cleveland, attended the public schools, also at business college, and followed several lines of employment, but eventually took up an industry that was then in its infancy and experimental stage, electrical work, and he has followed the business ever since. In 1898 Mr. Dittrick married Miss Helen Naveille, a native of Cleveland, daughter of William and Annabelle Naveille. They have three children: Alonzo, Charles and Alva. Mr. Dittrick was elected a member of the Cleveland city council in 1910, and by reelection held that office for a period of ten years, including the time of the World war. He was elected a member of the county board of commissioners in 1922. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, the Royal Arch chapter, the Holyrood commandery of the Knights Templar, the Lake Erie consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Masonic Grotto, and the Red Cross lodge of Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM ELGIN AMBLER. Successful alike as lawyer and business man, William Elgin Ambler, of the dependable realty firm operating under the name of the Ambler Realty Company, is one of the representative men of Cleveland, but his record of achievements is written in the history of other cities as well. His firm has been connected with some of the most important real estate transfers in this region, and a number of the most desirable residence sections have been developed through the medium of its efforts.

William Elgin Ambler was born at Medina, Ohio, December 18, 1845, a son of Chester C. Ambler, a native of Vermont, who lived to reach the extreme old age of ninety years, and Margaret Elgin, who was born in England and came over in a sailing vessel when sixteen years old. For a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Spencer, Ohio, about forty miles from Cleveland, and used to ship produce in carload lots to the latter city. William Elgin Ambler remembers being brought to Cleveland when a child of ten years, and his awe-struck impressions of what was to him the magnificent depot of the Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railroad which he was certain was the grandest building in the world. For that period, of course, it was an imposing structure, but the contrast between it and the present buildings of Cleveland is amusing, as well as indicative of the remarkable progress made by the city. Chester C. Ambler continued actively engaged in mercantile pursuits until late in life. Of his four children, two survive, and William Elgin Ambler is the second in order of birth.

After he had completed his studies at Hillsdale College, William Elgin Ambler attended Albion College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His legal training was secured at Union College Law School of Albany, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar. He then attended Adrian College, from which he was graduated

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and he secured the degree of Master of Arts from both Hillsdale and Adrian colleges. For the past forty-six years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of Hillsdale College, and is its oldest trustee, although when he was elected to the board he was the youngest member.

In 1869 Mr. Ambler went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and lived there about a year, leaving that city for Pentwater, Michigan, which continued to be the scene of his professional activities for twenty years, during which period he was in active practice and served as probate judge of Oceana County for three years. While in Michigan he was elected State Senator in 1878, and was reelected in 1880. During his second term he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and finance, and was president pro tem of the Senate.

In 1891 Mr. Ambler came to Cleveland, which has since continued to be his home, and embarked in the real estate business, forming a partnership with J. M. Curtiss, an old resident of the city. For some years the main business of the partners was allotments, platting and selling lots. At that time the usual practice was to sell a lot on time and after it was paid for, to finance the building operations. That method continued for several years. Then the method changed to building a home on a lot and selling it to the purchaser on a monthly payment plan, which is still continued with most satisfactory results. One of the most successful of their ventures was the Circus Ground Allotment located south of Cedar Avenue, and east of Seventy-ninth Street. In selling this allotment a unique method was followed. In every advertisement a cut of some feature of a circus and animal from the menagerie was used. Everyone knew where the allotment was located and the pictures and jungles were exceedingly attractive. The total investment of houses aggregated about \$700,000. For some years, however, they have widened the scope of their business and now include operations in business and manufacturing sites and long leases, together with their allotment development work. For a long period the partners have been operating under their present name of the Ambler Realty Company and they have always maintained their offices in the Arcade. Mr. Ambler belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is an honored member of both organizations.

Mr. Ambler was married to Miss Flora E. Lewis of Lyons, Michigan, and they have four children, all living, namely: J. C. Ambler, who is a realtor of Arcadia, Florida; William Ambler, who is manager of the Ambler Realty Company; Angell, who is the wife of Dr. S. M. Weaver, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Faye, who is the wife of H. H. Hampton, a realtor of Cleveland, Ohio. During the years he has been connected with the realty market of Cleveland, Mr. Ambler has been privileged to witness many changes, and to take a determining part in many of them. He is proud of the city and its progress, and of the fact that he and his company have accomplished so much in the way of providing comfortable homes for thrifty people, in this way leading them to become permanent residents of the community, and through these means securing their interest in the further development of the city. Any man who



helps to develop interested citizens is performing a valuable and constructive work and deserves great credit and material rewards.

In 1924 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hillsdale College.

**WILLIAM BROWNELL SANDERS.** Nearly a century ago, Judge Sanders initiated the practice of law in his native City of Cleveland, and in addition to having a high place as one of the representative members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis, he has served on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were pioneer settlers in the Buckeye State and the Sanders family was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. Thus there is much of interest in both the family record and personal achievement of Judge Sanders, especially as touching the History of Ohio.

In a house that stood on the site of the present Federal Reserve Bank Building in the City of Cleveland, Judge William Brownell Sanders was born, son of Rev. William David Sanders, D. D., and Cornelia Ruth (Smith) Sanders, both natives of Peru, Huron County, Ohio, and representatives of honored pioneer families of that section of the historic old Western Reserve.

Dr. William David Sanders was born October 2, 1821, a son of Dr. Moses Chapin Sanders, who was born at Milford, Massachusetts, May 27, 1789, and whose father, John Sanders, was born in that same community, September 27, 1759. John Sanders was a son of Robert and Sarah (Cheney) Sanders, who, so far as available data indicate, are supposed to have passed their entire lives in that part of the old Bay State. From Massachusetts, John Sanders moved to Saratoga County, New York, where he established a home for his family and where, so far as known, he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Chapin, was a daughter of Sergt. Moses Chapin, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he participated in the historic battle of Lexington.

Dr. Moses Chapin Sanders received good educational advantages and prepared himself for the medical profession. He was for a time engaged in the practice of his profession at Manchester near Canandaigua, New York, and in 1818 he made the overland journey with team and wagon to Ohio, the beautiful and opulent Western Reserve having been at that time little more than a forest wilderness where Indians still disputed dominion with the wild beasts and where civilization yet maintained a somewhat precarious foothold. Doctor Sanders became a pioneer physician in Huron County, established his home at Peru, then a frontier hamlet and was faithful and unselfish in his professional stewardship which involved many hardships. In his humane ministrations he traveled about on horseback, over roads that hardly deserved the name, in summer heat and winter cold with his saddlebags for the transporting of his medicines and other professional accessories. It is interesting to record that his saddlebags are preserved as a family heirloom and are now in the keeping of his grandson, Franklyn Sanders. Doctor Sanders continued in the active practice of his profession in Huron County until his death which occurred in May, 1856. He wedded Miss Harriet Maria Thompson, who was born in Saratoga

County, New York, January 24, 1798, her father having been a prominent physician at Ballston Spa of that state. Mrs. Sanders survived her husband a few years. They reared to maturity three of their children, William David, John Chapin and Elizabeth Chapin.

After a preliminary education along academic lines, Dr. William David Sanders entered the theological seminary or department of Western Reserve University, then established at Hudson, Ohio. He was graduated in this institution and was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. His first pastoral charge was at Ravenna, Ohio, and eventually he removed with his family to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he became a member of the faculty of Illinois College. In this institution which was founded in 1830 under the auspices of the Congregational Church, he continued his effective services during the remainder of his active career, and after his retirement he continued to maintain his home at Jacksonville until his death. His wife was a daughter of Ezra Smith, Jr., who was born January 30, 1805, a son of Ezra Smith, Sr., who was born January 13, 1754. Ezra Smith, Jr., who was but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death, December 20, 1840, was a pioneer of Peru, Huron County. He became a successful merchant and miller, and though he died when still a young man, he had accumulated a substantial fortune as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. The maiden name of his mother was Phoebe Wolcott. Ezra Smith, Jr., married Miss Amy Grinnell Brownell, who was born March 17, 1807, and who survived her husband a term of years. They reared three daughters, Cornelia Ruth, Albina Gertrude and Mary Ermina.

Doctor and Mrs. William David Sanders became the parents of five children, namely: Cornelia, William Brownell, Charles, now deceased, Mary, who died in childhood, and Clarence. Cornelia is the wife of Frank Elliott, a prominent banker at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Judge William B. Sanders was afforded the advantages of Whipple's Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, and thereafter continued his studies in the Illinois College of which faculty his father was a member as previously noted. From this institution he received the degrees of both Bachelor and Master of Arts, and the college subsequently conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. After his graduation from the Illinois College, Judge Sanders entered the Albany Law School in the capital city of New York State and in this celebrated school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, Ohio, and in the summer of 1875 he initiated the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland where he has remained during the long intervening years, and where the records of jurisprudence give evidence of his large and worthy achievement in his profession. Here he continued in general practice until the year 1888, when Governor Foraker appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County. In the same year he was duly elected to this judicial office of which he continued the incumbent until 1890, in January of which year he resigned to resume the active practice of his profession. He has since continued a member of the representative law firm of Squire, Sanders & Company, which controls a large and important law business and has high rank at the Ohio bar.

Judge Sanders is a loyal and liberal citizen who takes lively interest in



all that touches the welfare of his native city and state, and is identified with various civic organizations of representative character. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association. He holds memberships in the Union Club, the University Club, the Kirtland Country Club and the Mayfield Club, all of Cleveland, and in the City of New York, he has membership in the University Club and the Down Town Association. In Cleveland he has served as vice president of the Society for Savings, and a director of each the Guardian Trust Company and the National Commercial Bank, besides which he has become a stockholder in various industrial corporations of local order. Judge Sanders and his family have an attractive summer home at Kennebunkport, Maine, and his New England holdings include also a fine stock farm near Woodstock, Vermont, where are to be found the best types of fine Guernsey cattle and Morgan horses.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Sanders and Miss Annie E. Otis, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of the late Charles A. and Eliza (Shepherd) Otis. Judge and Mrs. Sanders have one daughter, Mary Erminie, who is the wife of Harold T. Clark of Cleveland, their children being five in number, namely: David Sanders, Mary Erminie, John Terry, William Sanders and Annie Otis.

SYDNEY LEVIN, M. D. One of the highly qualified young physicians and surgeons of the South End of Cleveland, Doctor Levin was born in this city, and through his mother is descended from one of the pioneer Jewish families, one which had much to do in early days with the welfare of the people.

Doctor Levin was born in Cleveland, June 5, 1898. His father, Jacob Levin, was born in Russia, and was nine years of age when brought to the United States and to Cleveland. Here he married Sarah Copperman, a native of Cleveland. Her father, Isaac R. Copperman, was born in Russia, and came to the United States a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. Landing at New York he struck out for the West on foot. For a brief time he was at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, being there when John Brown the abolitionist was under arrest awaiting execution for his raid. Not long afterward the war broke out, and while Harpers Ferry he found a confederate \$100 bill, which at that time had full market value. With the proceeds of the find he arrived in Cleveland, and established himself in business as a bottle exchange broker. He became very successful and used his prosperity in many ways for the benefaction of his people. Jacob Levin, father of Doctor Levin, has been an oil salesman for many years and at present is traveling representative for the Warren Refining Company in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

A year after the birth of Doctor Levin his parents removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he first attended public school, later the family lived at Fairmont, in the same state, where Doctor Levin finished his high school course. He then entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, and was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1920. He did his medical work in the University of Cincinnati, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1922. After a year's internship in the Mount Sinai Hospital of Cleveland,

Doctor Levin engaged in private practice as a physician and surgeon with offices in the Union Trust Company's branch bank on Buckeye Road.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and belongs to the Sigma Lambda Pi college fraternity.

H. A. RITTER. The wonderful success that has attended the activities of H. A. Ritter, of the Ritter Commercial Trust, Cleveland, would seem by the magnitude of his operations to have come about through some happy chance or fortuitous circumstance. On the contrary it has been attained through the possession of foresight and ability and the capacity for taking full advantage of business opportunities.

Mr. Ritter was born at Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio, February 18, 1888, and is a son of F. C. and Elizabeth (Koppe) Ritter. His father, who was of Swiss ancestry, was also born at Upper Sandusky, where he was engaged in the furniture business for thirty years, and was a man of ability and energy, whose integrity made him highly esteemed by the people of his community. He is now living in retirement at Upper Sandusky, where resides also Mrs. Ritter, whose father was from Germany while her mother came from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter has one son and one daughter, the former the elder.

H. A. Ritter attended the graded and high schools of Muncie, Indiana, and after taking a commercial course in a business college began the study of law in an attorney's office. He gave up that profession, however, to become a salesman of securities, a line in which he continued until 1915, in that year embarking in business on his own account under the firm style of H. A. Ritter Company. In 1916 he incorporated the business for \$6,000, and in the following year the capital was increased. In 1918 the business was turned over to the Ritter Commercial Trust, and the present paid-up capital is over \$1,000,000. The Ritter Commercial Trust is now a holding company, but operates from its offices the following: the Metropolitan Securities Company, one of the largest and oldest companies in the world devoting its activities solely to handling automobile loans and discounts; the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company, an Ohio corporation which is licensed to furnish all forms of automobile insurance, and writes a standard stock company form of policy, being the only company of its kind at Cleveland; the Ritter Commercial Company, dealing in investment securities, and the Cleveland Credit Company, which furnishes credit reports and renders a collection service for banks, business houses and professional men. The organization occupies about 8,000 square feet of space in its Cleveland office, at 423 Euclid Avenue, and also maintains branch offices in the Haberich Building, Akron, Ohio; the Wick Building, Youngstown, Ohio; the Crosby Building, Buffalo, New York; and at 185 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts. About 100 people are given employment. In the building up of this great organization Mr. Ritter has made use of his inherent ability and of the opportunities which have come to hand, and has established the enterprise on a solid foundation, its operations being carried on along legitimate channels of trade.

Mr. Ritter is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland,



and is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason, belonging also to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the Cleveland Grays, the Cleveland Athletic Club; the Boston City Club of Boston, Massachusetts; the National Republican Club of New York City, and the Acacia Country Club of Cleveland.

GEORGE W. LINK, who is an expert accountant and who as such is employed in his native City of Cleveland, is a representative of the third generation of the Link family in Cuyahoga County. Mr. Link was born in the family home, then on Swan Street, Cleveland, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina (Puklowski) Link, both natives of Prussia, where the former was born in Libenau and the latter in Salfeld, her parents having passed their entire lives in that district of Prussia, she having come to Cleveland to join her sister Louisa, who is now the widow of Fred Kallanbach. Christian Link, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, eventually, as the only son, inherited the old homestead farm which his father owned and operated in Prussia, and there he continued his activities until the spring of 1873, when, with his family, he set forth to establish a home in the United States. Upon arriving at the port of Bremen his wife was attacked with a severe illness, and it was not deemed best for her to attempt the voyage across the Atlantic under such conditions. She remained at Bremen, therefore, in the care of her son August, while the other members of the family embarked, on the 3d of April, for the voyage to America. They landed in the port of New York City and thence came to Cleveland, where Christian Link passed the remainder of his life and where his death occurred in the year 1881. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Scholke, succumbed to the illness that had attacked her at Bremen, and in that city her death occurred April 9, 1873, her son August, who had remained with her, having attended to her burial and having then on the 19th of the same month, set sail to join the other members of the family in the United States. After a tempestuous voyage he landed in New York City on the 19th of June, and thence he came forthwith to Cleveland. On the 6th of August he here entered the employ of the city, and since the 16th of July, 1883, he has retained a permanent position in the service of the city government. He received his early education in his native land, and is a member of a family of five children, Louisa, Mary, August, Gottfried and Herman, all of whom came to the United States. Louisa became the wife of Christian Jornbefski and Mary became the wife of Gottfried Kujem. December 23, 1873, recorded the marriage of August Link to Miss Wilhelmina Puklowski, and the children of this union are five in number: Mary A. is the wife of Rudolph Gilbert and they have one son, Ray; Herman was the next in order of birth, Henry is the next younger, George W. is the immediate subject of this review, and Ruth is the wife of John W. Woodburn, their one child being a son, John W., Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic Church.

The preliminary education of George W. Link was acquired in a parochial school in Cleveland, and thereafter he continued his studies by attending the Dykes School, which was then one of the excellent

educational institutions of his native city. Upon leaving school he found clerical employment, and he has made a record of success in his work as a skilled accountant. He has continued an enthusiastic student and reader, and in his attractive suite of bachelor rooms, on the second floor of the fine new residence erected by his father in 1890, for the family home, at 7611 Decker Avenue, he maintains a comprehensive and well selected private library, which he puts to use most effectively in his otherwise leisure hours. He has shown exceptional taste in the selection of the various appointments of his rooms, notably in providing effective reproductions of paintings by old masters and various other artists. He delights in extending to his many friends the hospitality of his individual suite and of the parental home as a whole.

CHRISTOPHER B. WILHELMY. The Wilhelmy family has been identified with the florist and nursery business in Cleveland for two generations. The active head and owner of the business today is Christopher B. Wilhelmy, whose training in that line dates back to early boyhood. He is a thorough business man, has built up one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Northern Ohio, and is a thoroughly public spirited citizen as well.

Mr. Wilhelmy was born in Cleveland, September 22, 1874, son of Mathias A. and Catherine (Weigle) Wilhelmy. His parents were both born in Germany, but were brought to the United States when children. Mathias Wilhelmy was born in 1852, and in 1855 his father, Peter Wilhelmy, brought the family to the United States and settled on a farm at Avon in Lorain County, Ohio. Peter Wilhelmy lived out his years on that farm. Mathias came to Cleveland at the age of fifteen, and found his first employment in a hardware store. In 1872 he married, and soon went to work for his father-in-law, Christopher Weigle, who at that time had charge as manager of the old Case Nurseries. These nurseries, well known to the older generation of citizens, extended from St. Clair Street between what is now Thirtieth and Fortieth streets, to the lake front. Subsequently Mr. Weigle bought land on old Doan Street, now 105th Street, and Superior Avenue, and there developed extensive nurseries of his own. This continued to be a flourishing business for a number of years. A short time after his marriage Mathias Wilhelmy and J. M. Curtis established what was known as the Forest City Nursery Company on the old Columbia Road, now West Twenty-fifth Street. While still in business with Mr. Curtis, he also established a floral shop on the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Dover streets, and conducted a branch nursery there. Mathias Wilhelmy was in business at that location until his death in 1902. His wife died in 1900.

Christopher B. Wilhelmy acquired his education in the parish schools and in St. Ignatius College. He graduated from college in 1890. Already he had devoted several years during holidays, vacations and after school hours to learning all the details of the nursery and floral business, from work in the greenhouses to looking after the sales end, and after his school days ended he was actively associated and had increasing responsibilities until he was practically manager at the time of his father's death. Later he acquired the ownership, steadily year after year has expanded



the volume of business and increased its facilities until his is one of the most successful industries of the kind in the city.

Mr. Wilhelmy is a member of the Society of American Florists, of America, and the Cleveland Florists' Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being a member of Gilmore Council, and is a communicant of Blessed Sacrament Catholic Parish.

He married Margaret Aspell, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Aspell of Cleveland. Their family consists of three daughters and one son: Margaret, Christopher B., Jr., Catherine and Dorothy.

JOSEPH E. KREFT is secretary and manager of the Oak-Homes Realty Company, a subsidiary of the United States Mortgage Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Kreft was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 12, 1893, and is a son of the late Ignatius Kreft, who was born in Germany, and who was for twenty-five years successfully engaged in the dry goods and notions business in the City of Toledo, he having been one of the substantial and highly respected citizens and business men of Toledo at the time of his death, March 20, 1920. Of the family of six sons and two daughters, all survive the father except one son, the subject of this sketch having been the third child in order of birth.

In the public schools of his native city, Joseph E. Kreft continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he took a thorough course in a leading Toledo business college. As a youth he took a position in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company in Toledo, and with this institution he continued his connection seven years. When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Kreft enlisted for military service, and in the same he continued nine months, or until the war came to a close. After receiving his honorable discharge he held for one year a position in the Probate Court at Cleveland, and for the ensuing period of two and one-half years he held the position of teller in the offices of the Union Trust Company of this city. Since severing his connection with this banking corporation he has been associated with the real estate department of the United States Mortgage Company, with which he became salesmanager of the Oak-Homes Realty Company on the 15th of November, 1921, he being now secretary and manager of this important subsidiary company, the offices of which are in the Hickox Building. Mr. Kreft is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, in which he is a zealous communicant.

THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY. So broad, varied, benignant and valuable is the influence of this important Cleveland corporation that this publication may consistently accord to it specific recognition by incorporating, with minor elimination and paraphrase, a review that appeared in a recent edition of the Cleveland Legal News.

One of the notable organizations of Cleveland, and one which is inherently sound and gives every evidence of becoming increasingly valuable and successful, is the United States Mortgage Company, the offices of which are in the Hickox Building, which was established in 1921 and has an authorized capital of \$250,000. Its plans and methods are distinctive.

Realizing that continued success over a long period of time comes only as a result of effective service rendered to those with whom it does business, the United States Mortgage Company has developed an organization and a plan of operation that represent the greatest possible advantages to both stockholders and clients.

The company's plan is to handle worth-while developments in and around Cleveland. It specializes in individual homes and small housing projects, believing that such enterprises are the most favorable to the community and the soundest basis for mortgage investments. The company's service to clients comprehensively includes everything incidental to the development of such properties. The real estate department assists in the selection of building sites, carefully analyzing the comparative values of different localities; the architectural department prepares plans for buildings, and these are not only well adapted to the sites chosen but also combine the maximum facilities and space which may be obtained for any given investment. The construction department of the company, known as the N. P. McCallum Engineering & Construction Company, is a subsidiary of the United States Mortgage Company. It handles construction work at actual cost to clients. Under its direction the best materials for the purpose are purchased in the open market for cash, thus assuring minimum cost. All subcontracts are handled by a carefully selected corps of concerns, each of the subcontractors being a stockholder in the United States Mortgage Company, and all of them being consequently interested in the success of the company and the quality of its service.

D. A. Dyche, president of the United States Mortgage Company, has been active in construction and mortgage lines virtually all his life. He has had comprehensive experience and has made a substantial success. R. R. Lane, vice president and secretary of the company, is president of the Lane School at Euclid Avenue and East Fifty-seventh Street. He has made a real success in his line, and is well and favorably known. Frank P. Gaffney, the company's treasurer, is now a merchant in Cleveland and was in the city treasurer's office under the administration of Mayor Tom Johnson. W. W. Gard, a director of the company, gives much of his time to its interests. He was for twenty-five years in the banking business in Columbus and Newark, and is highly respected in the financial circles of the state. Mrs. Mary E. Leibel, of Conneaut, Ohio, is likewise a director and was selected for this position as the choice of a large number of the company's stockholders in her home locality. Albert Strauch, assistant secretary of the company, was for some time assistant secretary and treasurer of the National Steel & Tube Company.

J. E. Kreft, secretary and manager of the subsidiary organization known as the Oak-Homes Realty Company, is individually mentioned in the preceding sketch. N. P. McCallum, head of the construction department and a member of the Board of Directors, has had a long and successful experience. He is a graduate of Penn State College, and was for some time in the bridge, engineering and construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In connection with the engineering department of the City of Los Angeles he was there associated with harbor development, and in the World war period he was chief cost engineer of the United States Housing Corporation at Washington.



ARTHUR H. CLARK, now perhaps recognized as the leading publisher of documentary source works in history and economics in the United States, was born in England. He was educated chiefly in the private schools of London. He entered the University of Oxford, but was compelled to leave at the end of a year and a half owing to financial reverses which overtook his father. For several years he was associated with Henry Sotheran & Company, one of the oldest and most prominent publishing and bookselling houses of London. During these years in London, he had the pleasure of meeting many men prominent in English literature, among these being Lord Tennyson, Sir William Herschel, Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, Robert Louis Stevenson, and many others. On many occasions he was entertained at the homes of some of these men, and through these bookish associations with them accumulated many facts regarding their lives and peculiarities that are intensely interesting. During a visit at the home of R. D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," about a year after Mrs. Blackmore had passed away, Mr. Blackmore opened his heart to him, telling him many incidents in regard to Mrs. Blackmore. He showed to Mr. Clark the room in which Mrs. Blackmore died and over the threshold of which no foot had passed since the day she was removed therefrom. On another occasion he spent a week on a fishing expedition to Yorkshire with Mr. Blackmore, during which trip Mr. Blackmore narrated the great difficulties he had experienced in securing the publication of "Lorna Doone," now one of the most celebrated novels in English literature. It seems that this manuscript was presented to one English publisher after another and declined, in many instances on account of its size and in others on account of its not being in harmony with the then current literature of the day. The story goes that on a fishing trip with Mr. E. B. Marston, of Messrs. Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington, Mr. Blackmore took the manuscript along and read the manuscript to Mr. Marston as they rested at noon beside the Yorkshire River. Mr. Marston became intensely interested, so much so that the fishing trip ended before the manuscript was completed. Mr. Marston sat up the remainder of that last night to complete the manuscript, and in the morning advised Mr. Blackmore that they would undertake the publication. These and many similar experiences with literary men are among Mr. Clark's cherished recollections.

In London on several occasions Mr. Clark had met Gen. A. C. McClurg, president and founder of the A. C. McClurg & Company of Chicago. In 1890, Mr. Clark left England for Chicago, associating himself with A. C. McClurg & Company. Again ensued pleasant and personal associations with authors for whom Messrs. A. C. McClurg & Company were the publishers, among these being Eugene Field, one of the most charming and kindly humorists in American literature; Frank Gunsaulus, and others.

Early in 1894, Mr. Clark left Chicago for Cleveland to become a director of The Burrows Brothers Company, and to establish for them a publishing and rare book department. During this period several notable series of books were published, among them the Jesuit Relations & Allied Documents, in 73 volumes, the basic work of historical reference for the Central West for the period from 1600 to 1750.

In January, 1902, he organized and incorporated The Arthur H. Clark Company. Associated with him in this new company were the Hon. Willis Vickery, now judge of the Court of Appeals; the Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under President Wilson; Fred C. Howe, former commissioner of immigration; and a number of other men prominent in public affairs and in the realm of literature.

The publishing of reference books of permanent value, and the love of books in general has been the hobby of his life. It has brought him into touch with many men, not only prominent in literature but in the public life of our country, among such being Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Rufus C. Dawes, Premier Laurier of Canada, Daniel Carter Beard, Seton-Thompson, and many others. His catalogue of publications includes some of the most important source contributions to the history of North America—basic works upon which the future history of the Middle and Far West must be written. Through his house were issued all of the important historical works of the late Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites, for many years the recognized authority on the history of the Central and Far West. The series entitled "The Philippine Islands, 1493 to 1898," in 55 volumes, edited by Blair and Robertson, is the foundation source for the history of the Philippines from their discovery until they passed under the control of the United States. It is a series much sought by the larger college and reference libraries of the world. It passed out of print and is now very difficult to secure. "The Documentary History of American Industrial Society," edited by Richard T. Ely, John R. Commons, John B. Clark, and other noted economists, is without doubt the basic work upon which the history of the commercial, economic and industrial life of the United States for the period of 1649 to 1880 must be based. It forms the background for the progressive policy of Roosevelt, is the only adequate history of the labor movement of the United States, the land policy, and the trend of American democracy. In this sketch mention is made of only a few of the many publications of this company, now numbering a total in excess of 180.

During his later years, Mr. Clark has become interested in other fields of commercial life, in nearly all of which he is either at the head or prominently identified therewith. Among these are the Cleveland Worm & Gear Company, the first manufacturers of worm-gearing in this country and still the recognized leaders in this industry. These worms and wheels used for the transmission of power have been largely adopted in the automotive industry, and are extensively used in manufacturing and industrial plants, and for service in the turrets of battleships. Of this company, Mr. Clark is both president and treasurer. He is also president of Knollwood Cemetery Company, one of the most beautiful cemeteries in Cleveland. Likewise of the Bedford Savings & Loan Company. He is a director of the Cleveland Laboratory Company, the American Commercial Company, the Cleveland Law School, the Cleveland Chandler Minnesota Company, and others.

He is a progressive republican in politics, a Protestant in religion, and a Mason. He is a member of the Hakluyt Society of London, of the American Historical Society, of the Western Reserve Historical Society, of the American Oriental, Anglo-Russian Literary, and the American



Geographical societies. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Bedford Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Rowfant Club, and the Rotary Club. For seven years he served as president of the Bedford Board of Education.

Mr. Clark is the son of Joseph and Sophia (Hart) Clark, of English and Scotch ancestry, respectively. He married Fannie Z. Bell, of Brecksville, Ohio, and to this union three children were born: Mary Agnes, Arthur H., Jr., and Wallace Beecher.

ALBERT EDWARD MCCLURE, of Lakewood, Ohio, one of the most successful medical and surgical practitioners of this section of the state, is a native of Canada, his birth occurring at Brampton, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1870. His parents were Patrick and Margaret (Blackstock) McClure, both of whom were natives of County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the Province of Canada in very early days and located in Toronto, which at that time was rudely known as the "Muddy York," but did not deserve such a misnomer. The father and mother lived to be eighty-eight and eighty-four years respectively, and became the parents of nine children five of whom are still living. Upon their arrival in Canada they began the work of general farming and stock raising, and became prosperous and prominent at Brampton. They lived together in happy married life for sixty-two years, until called by death.

Their son, Albert Edward, was reared on the farm of his parents, and in youth become familiar with the surroundings and environments of farm life. His early education was secured at the common schools and later in the high school of Brampton. In early manhood he determined to leave the farm and seek some other profitable occupation. Accordingly, believing that he would have a better opportunity in the United States, he crossed the border in 1887 and came to Ohio, where, at Sandusky, he secured employment as clerk in a drug store for two years. He then determined on what his future occupation should be. The two years in the drug store gave him the right impulse and incentive, and he therefore entered the Cleveland Medical School, now the Medical Department of the State University, took the full course and in due time was graduated with the class of 1892 and was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he was given employment as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, but in 1893 began general practice on his own responsibility in Lakewood, which then was a village of only about 600 people. It may be correctly stated that he is one of the pioneer practitioners in this wide-awake city of today, and that he has built up not only a satisfactory practice, but has won the confidence and esteem of the residents.

For more than twenty years he served as one of the city's health officers, his salary for the first year amounting to only \$25. For several years he has served, and is now still serving, as physician of Cuyahoga County. His practice is general, covering both medicine and surgery, and his mastery of this difficult art is pronounced and self-evident.

He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Kiwanis Club and of the Yacht Club. Like all useful and prominent citizens, he takes great interest in everything that is likely to contribute to the welfare and development of this swiftly moving city.

The doctor's wife was formerly Miss Ethel Hall, who was born on the old Hall farm which is now covered with the residences of the people of Lakewood. She is a descendant of the old pioneer family of Halls who located here when the land was wild and unoccupied and became renowned for their sound citizenship and their high morals and superior culture. Doctor and Mrs. McClure have two children: Margaret, who became the wife of David Hershey Filbert, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Eleanor; and Albert Edward II.

The grandfather of Ethel Hall was Joseph Hall, who with his wife, Sarah, settled on what is now the City of Lakewood in 1837, when this part of the state was wild and unpopulated in general, though here and there were pioneer families struggling to make a living in the woods, the swamps or the timber openings. Both Joseph and Sarah were natives of England, the Hall family seat having been at St. Ives. Sarah was a member of the Curtis family, which lived in the same locality as did the Halls. In that locality they met and married, and became the parents of four children there and of three others after their arrival in this part of the state. All are now deceased.

After they had reached what is now Lakewood and had become permanently located they managed to sell their lands in England and realized therefor an unusually large sum, owing to the fact that it was taken by the authorities for railroad purposes. When the money from this sale reached them they were able to purchase four large farms in what is now Lakewood, two on each side of what is now Detroit Avenue, aggregating about 350 acres. They also bought a farm in Dover and two others at Strings ville, all three in the present Cuyahoga County. At a later date these farms were divided among the Hall children, and the Lakewood tract was later turned over to the children in parcels or allotments. The Halls were everywhere known as rich people.

Mathew Hall, son of Joseph and father of Mrs. McClure, was born in England. To him was given the farm on the north side of Detroit Avenue. On this tract stood the old Hall residence, and now stands the McClure home, one of the finest in Lakewood. Mathew married Margaret Curtis, a native of England, and to them two children were born: Ethel and Edward, the latter dying at the age of twenty-six years. Mathew was prominent in public affairs. He occupied many positions of trust and responsibility, and invariably served his constituents with credit to himself and satisfaction to them. At one time he was president of the old and historic Plank Road Company, which in early times was a blessing to the travelers in this portion of the state, and ever since has been the boast and pride of the people.

FRANK B. MELLEN during his younger years was identified with some of Cleveland's banking institutions, and has since engaged in business for himself as a financial broker, with offices in the Bangor Building.

Mr. Mellen was born May 25, 1889, in Medina County, Ohio, son of Dr. Bernard and Julia (Bower) Mellen. His father was born in New York, and the family came at an early date to Cleveland. Dr. Bernard Mellen was a graduate of medicine from Western Reserve University, practiced for a few years in Medina County and then located on the East



Side in Cleveland, where he was a busy and useful worker in his profession the rest of his life. He died November 18, 1920. He was an active democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. His brother and two sisters are still living in Cleveland.

Frank B. Mellen was the fifth and youngest in his father's family, all sons, and he was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the public and parochial schools. When eighteen years of age he became a clerk in the Cleveland Trust Company, and after a short time went with the Garfield Bank, where he spent six years as teller. He filled a similar position with the Union National Bank for five years, and then engaged in business as a financial broker. He is a dealer in mortgages, handles bond issues, and also does much financing for large contracts. While an employe of the Garfield Bank he became a member of the American Institute of Engineering, served three years on its Board of Governors, was elected vice president, and at the convention in Denver was elected president of the national body.

June 5, 1917, Mr. Mellen married Miss Dorothy Flanigan, of an old Cleveland family. They have one son, now four years old.

CHARLES J. GOULD, a prominent and reputable citizen of Bedford, is the son of Otis H. Gould, one of the pioneers of Cuyahoga County. Otis H. Gould was born on November 15, 1815, at Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and was the son of Daniel and Mary (Snell) Gould. The ancestors of Daniel Gould came to Massachusetts in 1636. Daniel Gould and family migrated to Southern Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century, where they remained for a time. In the fall of 1825 the family moved to Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1826 they moved to Bedford, occupying a log house located on the easterly side of Broadway, about three hundred feet north of Columbus Street. There were only a few families in Bedford at that time. The land was heavily wooded and no roads had been established and opened for travel. Blazed trees indicated the route to Cleveland over which the pioneers occasionally traveled to get salt, flour and other supplies. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful and furnished the principal supply of meat. There was an abundance of small fur bearing animals such as mink, fox, opossum, skunk and raccoon. Daniel Gould was a large man and in point of courage and strength had few equals and no superiors. He was a splendid type of our forefathers who took the first essential steps to make the United States what it is now, the leading nation of the whole world. He was a member of the Bedford Disciples Church. Daniel and Mary Gould had four sons and one daughter, as follows: Otis H. Gould; Orris P. Gould, a bachelor, who died in 1904; Charles L. Gould, a doctor, who died in early manhood; and Ralph Gould, who died at the age of seven.

Otis H. Gould was reared on the farm and received a common school education. He was a farmer during the greater portion of his life. For many years he served as justice of the peace and township assessor. Like his father, he possessed great physical strength. He was a member of the Disciples Church and was a fluent public speaker. His first wife was of the Prestage family, and she bore him three children and then died, as did also her three children. His second wife was Margaret Whiteside. She

was born in Ireland. Six children were born of this union, as follows: Mary E. Gould, a high school teacher; Charles J. Gould; Annie L. Gould, who for many years was a professor in Hiram College; Lewis D. Gould; Harriet B. Gould, who married Frank R. Lee; and Otis E. Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lee have a daughter, Margaret Lee. Otis H. Gould purchased a farm on North Street in 1840, on which he resided from the date of its purchase until the date of his death in July, 1901. He left surviving him his widow, Margaret W. Gould, and the six children, all of which are still living.

Charles J. Gould was born October 1, 1873, at Bedford, on the North Street farm. The farm remained in the family until 1920, when it was sold and allotted. Charles J. Gould was educated in the public schools of Bedford, in Hiram College and at Western Reserve University, where he completed a full course and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He passed the Ohio State bar examination and was admitted to practice law. He was engaged in farming from 1896 until 1902. On October 1, 1902, he was united in marriage with Miss Lottie M. Flick. Two children were born of this marriage, Howard J. Gould, born December 13, 1903, now a senior in the class of 1925 at Western Reserve University, and Lorna M. Gould, born April 9, 1908, and now a junior in the Bedford High School. The entire family are active members in the Church of Christ of Bedford, also known as the Disciples Church. C. J. Gould has since 1902 been engaged in the practice of law and as a dealer in real estate.

JUDGE STANLEY L. ORR, judge of the Cleveland Municipal Court, is one of the prominent younger men in the legal profession in this city. He had been in practice only a short time when he entered military service, first on the Mexican border and later in the World war, and most of his record as a member of the bar has been achieved since he returned from overseas.

Judge Orr was born at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, August 5, 1890, and represents a family that has been in Ross County for more than a century, becoming identified with the region around Chillicothe, the first state capital before Ohio was admitted to the Union. Judge Orr's grandfather, Jeremiah Orr, was a native of Ross County, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and served as a soldier in an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. Welden K. Orr, father of Judge Orr, was born on the Orr farm near Chillicothe in 1863, and has spent his active career as a farmer. He married Elizabeth Lutz, who was born near Chillicothe, daughter of Col. Isaac Lutz, a well known citizen of that county and a colonel in the Ohio Militia. Welden K. Orr and wife had eight children: Stanley L.; Florence, wife of E. P. Maxwell, of Columbus, Ohio; Helen H.; Irene; Loren W. K., who died in 1916; Fred B.; Elizabeth, and Virginia Lee.

Stanley L. Orr grew up in a rural district of Ross County, attending public school at Kingston. He was graduated from high school in 1908 and then entered Western Reserve University at Cleveland, taking the classical course and graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1912. He completed the law course in 1914, when he was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree.



Admitted to the bar in June, 1914, he was associated in practice for a time with the well known Cleveland law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flora.

He soon joined a national guard company, and when the trouble with Mexico reached a critical stage he went to the border with Troop A of the First Ohio Cavalry. He served as second lieutenant. After the National Guard troops returned in 1917 and America entered the World war he was promoted to first lieutenant of Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment of Field Artillery. This regiment was made up largely of Cleveland and Toledo men. It was organized in Cleveland, and was sent for training to Camp Sheridan, Alabama. From there the regiment was sent to port of embarkation at New York. After leaving the harbor the Ship Horatio, on which Judge Orr sailed, being a slow boat and unable to keep up with its convoy, put into the harbor of Halifax, and subsequently sailed with another and slower convoy. He landed at Liverpool, and from South Hampton crossed the channel to LaHavre, and after a week spent in a small village near Bordeaux, entered an artillery training camp at LaSarge. The regiment was held in reserve at that point, close to the Argonne battle front, and it was in the Marche sector, a part of the St. Mihiel front, when the armistice was signed. In the meantime Judge Orr had three weeks of intensive training in the Second Colonial Army Corps of the French Army, studying artillery practice. After the armistice he returned to the United States, being mustered out at Camp Sherman April 11, 1919.

On leaving the army Judge Orr resumed his law work at Cleveland with the old firm. On November 6, 1923, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court for a term of four years. He went on the bench January 1, 1924. Judge Orr is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association. By virtue of his ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also belongs to the Military Order of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta. Judge Orr married Miss Catherine E. Murray, who was born at Cleveland, daughter of J. N. and Mary Constance (Poe) Murray. Mrs. Orr is a direct descendant of Mayflower stock and one of her ancestors was Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Judge and Mrs. Orr have one daughter, Mary Constance, born August 14, 1922.

WILLIAM R. COATES. The publishers of this history are constrained to include a brief biography of the author, who has been a lifelong resident of Cuyahoga County, and for over thirty years a resident of the City of Cleveland, and who is familiar with many of the scenes recounted and characters of whom he writes.

He was born in Royalton, Cuyahoga County, November 17, 1851, being the son of John and Lucy Weld Coates. He first saw the light in a log house built by his great-grandfather, John Coates, who was a native of Cleveland, England. Cleveland is the north riding of York and is the native place of the ancestors of Moses Cleaveland. John Coates came to America with his son John Coates and their families, which included a grandson, John Coates, the father of the subject of this sketch. After a stay in Geneseo, New York, the family came to the Western Reserve,

and settled in Royalton, selecting a site for a dwelling at what is now known as Walling's Corners. The first John Coates, as recounted in a family history by Jane Elliott Snow, sympathized with the American colonies in their long struggle for independence, was a great admirer of George Washington, and having at some time offered a toast to that American hero, he was socially ostracised by some of his friends. He thereupon said he would not live where he could not honor so good a man as Washington and sailed for America.

Col. John Coates, who was John Coates III, the father of William R. Coates, moved to Brecksville after the death of his wife, which occurred shortly after the birth of this son. He obtained his military title from commanding a battalion of Cuyahoga County militia. The mother, Lucy Weld before her marriage, was a native of Guilford, Connecticut.

William R. Coates was educated in the district schools of Brecksville and at Oberlin College. At the age of seventeen he began teaching district school in the Township of Brecksville, and so continued for several years in connection with the management of a farm. He afterwards taught high school at Independence. He was a member of the Board of Education of Brecksville, and a member and clerk of the Board of Education of Brooklyn, was twice president of the Cuyahoga County Teachers' Institute and advocated reforms in the administration of educational boards that were finally adopted.

In 1884 he accepted appointment as deputy clerk under Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, and continued in the county clerk's office as a deputy until 1899, when he was elected to succeed Harry L. Vail as clerk. He was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Ohio in the '80s. Of this Legislature, known as the Sixty-seventh General Assembly, he was secretary of the joint House and Senate delegation from Cuyahoga County.

In 1894 he was elected mayor of the Village of Brooklyn on a platform advocating the annexation of the village to the City of Cleveland, and served until the village became a part of Greater Cleveland. He was twice president of the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, a republican organization that began as a whig campaign club in 1840, and is now secretary of that body.

His literary work has consisted of fugitive articles published in the newspapers and magazines, a history of the Tippecanoe Club and a history of Brecksville Township. He is secretary of the Early Settlers Association of Cleveland and the Western Reserve, founded by Harvey Rice, and of which body Judge Alexander Hadden is president.

Mr. Coates married in 1872 Miss Lettie White, daughter of Julius and Harriet (Stone) White, of Brecksville. They have three children: Herbert J. Coates, assistant trust officer of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company; Mary Weld Coates, teacher of Spanish in the Lakewood High School; and Mildred A. Coates, the youngest, who after engaging in Government work at Washington during the World war, and studying at the University of California at Berkeley, is now making her home in Cleveland.









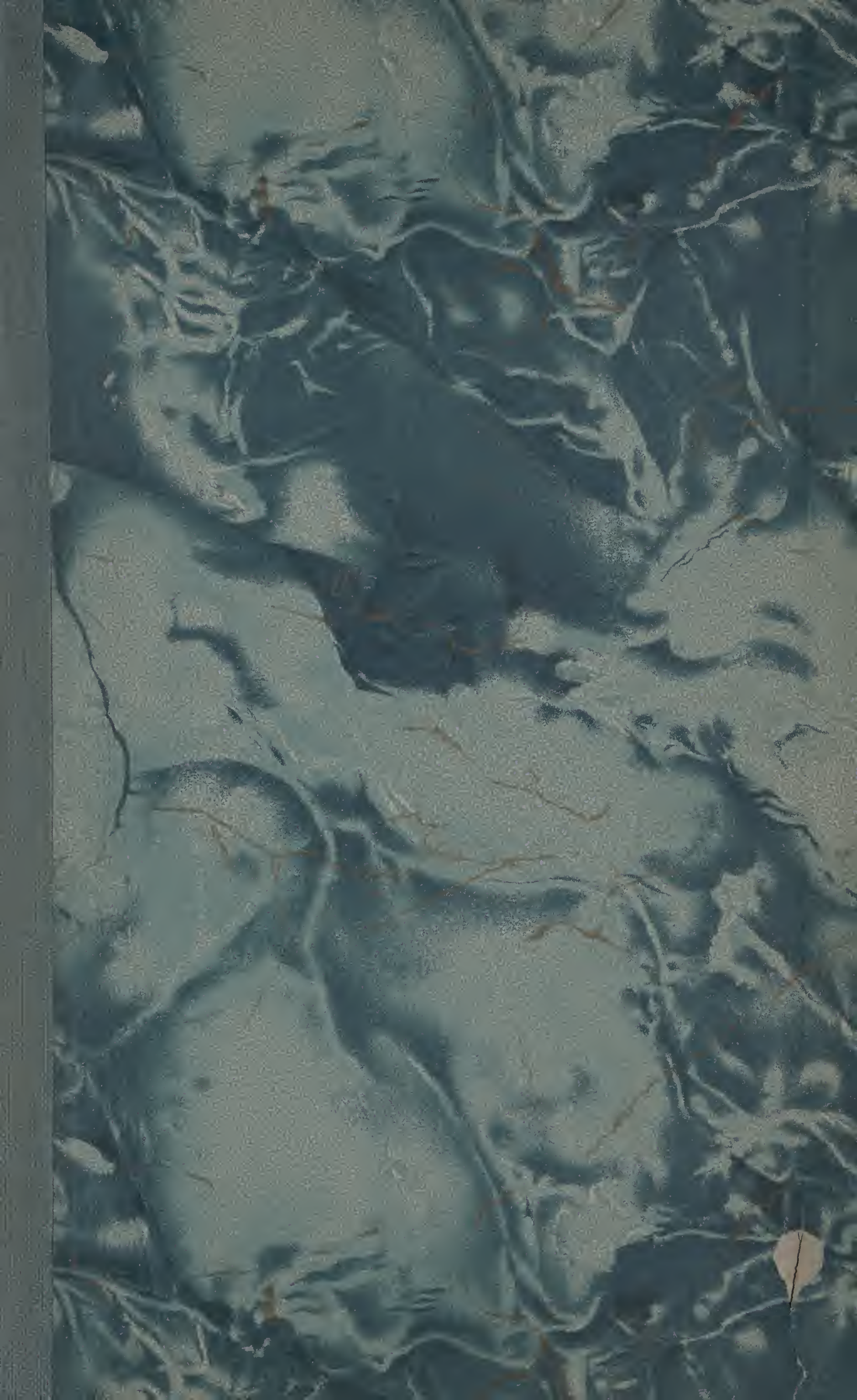






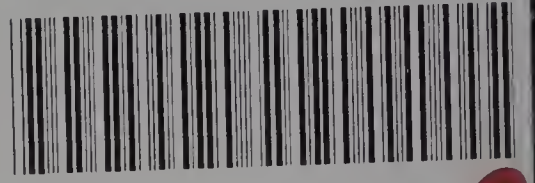








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